

# American Baptist Foreign Mission Society 1924

## ONE-HUNDRED-TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

Presented by the Board of Managers  
at the Annual Meeting held in  
Milwaukee, Wis., May 28-June 3, 1924

Foreign Mission Headquarters  
276 Fifth Avenue  
New York

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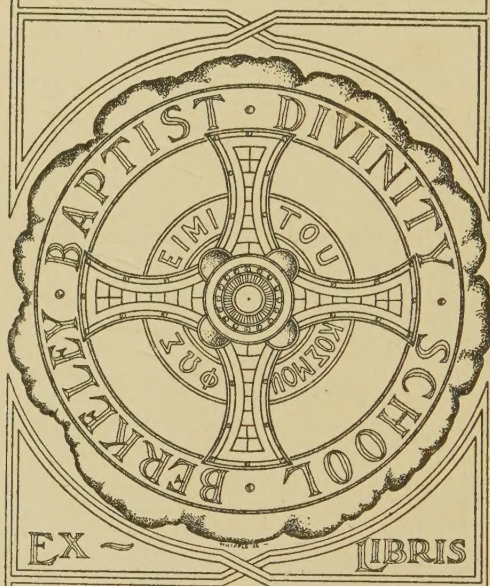
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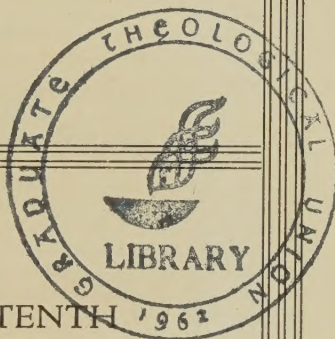
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*The next fiscal year closes April 30, 1925.*

# American Baptist Foreign Mission Society

1924



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Foreign Mission Headquarters  
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## PREFACE

IN the early part of the 19th century the position of Baptists in America was not one of great prominence. With little organization, they were widely scattered and without facilities in those days for easy communication among themselves. The formation of the English Baptist Missionary Society, which had taken place in 1792, and the early efforts of the pioneer missionaries in India had, however, aroused a deep interest in this country, so that considerable money was raised and sent to their aid. The interest thus awakened and fostered was accentuated also by the reading of letters from Dr. William Carey, which appeared from time to time in the *Massachusetts Baptist Missionary Magazine*. When early in 1812 a company of five young men was set apart for service in foreign lands, and sailed from our shores, a deep impression was made upon Baptists, although the volunteers were of another denomination.

One of these young men, Adoniram Judson, read his New Testament with great thoroughness during his voyage to India, and as a result accepted the Baptist view of baptism and wrote a letter which was received in Boston, January 19, 1813, in which he said: "Should there be formed a Baptist Society for the support of missions in these parts, I should be ready to consider myself their missionary." This challenge profoundly stirred the Baptists, so that they began at once to make plans to undertake this work. Luther Rice, another of the young men, having experienced a like change in belief, returned to America to plead the cause of missions among the Baptists, the direct result of his efforts being the organization at Philadelphia, May 21, 1814, of "The General Missionary Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States of America for Foreign Missions," popularly known as the Triennial Convention. The delegates assembled on May 18, a fact which has led to the erroneous statement frequently made, that the Convention was organized on that date.

It is significant that the call to engage in foreign mission work was the first thing that led to organization and unity among Baptists in this country. In 1845 the Southern Baptists withdrew because of a difference of opinion growing out of the slavery question, and in 1846 the name of the Society was changed to The American Baptist Missionary Union. The name was again altered in 1910, becoming American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. The headquarters were established at Boston, Mass., in 1826, and in 1920 were removed to New York. At the annual meeting in 1908, the Society became a cooperating society of the Northern Baptist Convention.





# BY-LAWS

As Adopted at Annual Meeting, 1910, and  
Subsequently Amended

## AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY

### PREAMBLE

This corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the states of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New York, for the purpose of diffusing the knowledge of the religion of Jesus Christ by means of missions throughout the world, has, pursuant to the power bestowed on it by the several states of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New York, adopted the following by-laws:

### ARTICLE I

#### MEMBERSHIP

SECTION 1. The membership of the Society shall be composed as follows:

- (a) Of all persons who are now life members or honorary life members.
- (b) Of annual members appointed by Baptist churches. Any church may appoint one delegate, and one additional delegate for every 100 members, but no church shall be entitled to appoint more than ten delegates.
- (c) Of all missionaries of the Society during their terms of service.
- (d) Of all accredited delegates to each annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention.
- (e) Of the officers of the Society and the members of its Board of Managers.

SEC. 2. No member shall be entitled to more than one vote.

### ARTICLE II

#### OFFICERS

SEC. 1. The officers of the Society shall be a President, a First Vice-president, a Second Vice-president, a Treasurer, a Recording Secretary, and one or more administrative Secretaries. The President, the Vice-presidents, the Recording Secretary and the Treasurer shall be elected by ballot at each annual meeting. The administrative Secretary or Secretaries shall be elected by the Board of Managers.

SEC. 2. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Society; in the case of his absence or inability to serve, his duties shall be performed by the Vice-president in attendance who is first in numerical order.

SEC. 3. The Treasurer, the Secretaries and such officers as the Board of Managers may appoint, shall be subject to the direction of the Board, and shall discharge such duties as may be defined by its regulations and rules of order.

SEC. 4. The Treasurer shall give such security for the faithful performance of his duties as the Board of Managers may direct.

SEC. 5. Each officer elected at the annual meeting shall serve from the close of the annual meeting at which he is elected, to the close of the next annual meeting, and until his successor is elected.

### ARTICLE III

#### BOARD OF MANAGERS

SEC. 1. The Board of Managers shall consist of the President of the Society and twenty-seven persons elected by ballot at an annual meeting. At the meeting at which these by-laws shall be adopted, one-third of the managers shall be elected for one year, one-third for two years, and one-third for three years, to the end that thereafter, as nearly as practicable, one-third of the whole number of managers shall be elected at each subsequent annual meeting to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of office. As many more shall be elected also, as shall be necessary to fill any vacancies in unexpired terms.

SEC. 2. The Board of Managers shall meet at the principal office of the Society to organize as soon as practicable after the annual meeting.

SEC. 3. The Board of Managers shall have the management of the affairs of the Society; shall have the power to elect its own Chairman and Recording Secretary and to appoint or elect one or more administrative Secretaries of the Society and such additional officers and agents, and such committees as to it may seem proper, and to define the powers and duties of each; to appoint its own meetings; to adopt such regulations and rules as to it may seem proper, including those for the control and disposition of the real and personal property of the Society, the sale, leasing or mortgaging thereof, provided they are not inconsistent with its Act of Incorporation or its by-laws; to fill all vacancies in the Board of Managers and in any office of the Society until the next meeting of the Society; to establish such agencies and to appoint and remove such agents and missionaries as to it may seem proper by a three-fifths vote of all members present and voting at the meeting when said vote is taken; it being understood, however, that in case of missionaries of the Society, an absolute majority of the Board shall be necessary for suspension and a two-thirds majority of the whole Board for dismissal; to fix the compensation of officers, agents and missionaries; to direct and instruct them concerning their respective duties; to make all appropriations of money; and at the annual meeting of the Society, and at the first session of each annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention, to present a printed or written full and detailed report of the proceedings of the Society and of its work during the year.

SEC. 4. The Board of Managers shall appoint annually one of its members, whose term does not expire with the current year, to act as an additional member of the Committee on Nominations, without the right to vote.

#### ARTICLE IV

##### ELIGIBILITY TO APPOINTMENT

All officers, all members of the Board of Managers and all missionaries must be members of Baptist churches.

#### ARTICLE V

##### ANNUAL AND OTHER MEETINGS

The Society shall meet annually on the third Wednesday in May, unless for some special reason another time shall be fixed by the Board of Managers in conference with the Executive Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention and with representatives of its other cooperating organizations. The meeting shall be held where the annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention shall be held. Special meetings may be held at any time and place upon the call of the Board of Managers.

#### ARTICLE VI

##### RELATIONS WITH NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

SEC. 1. With a view to unification in general denominational matters, the Northern Baptist Convention at each election may present nominations for officers and for the Board of Managers.

SEC. 2. The persons elected each year as the Committee on Nominations of the Northern Baptist Convention, shall be for that year the Committee of this Society on Nominations for its officers and members of its Board of Managers to be then elected.

SEC. 3. The Annual Report of this Society, as soon as it shall be prepared, shall be forwarded to the officer or committee of the Northern Baptist Convention authorized to receive it.

#### ARTICLE VII

##### BALLOTS AND VOTES BY STATES

SEC. 1. On all ballots for officers and for members of the Board of Managers there shall be reserved a space after the name of the nominee for each office, and after the names of the nominees for the Board of Managers, in which spaces may be inserted the name or names of any other person or persons to be voted for, as the case may be.

SEC. 2. (a) When any motion is pending before the Society, its consideration may be temporarily suspended by a motion that a vote on the subject shall be taken by the delegations from the States, and such a motion shall be deemed carried when supported by one-fifth of the delegates voting; and upon the report of the result by States, a motion to concur shall be in order; and in case it shall be decided in the affirmative, the matter shall be deemed settled, but if the Society votes not to concur, the matter shall be dismissed from further consideration at that meeting of the Society.



(b) On a vote by States, each State shall be entitled to as many votes as it has State Conventions and an additional vote for every ten thousand members of Baptist churches within each State Convention in affiliation with the Northern Baptist Convention.

If in any State there be no State Convention in affiliation with the Northern Baptist Convention, but there be in such State twenty-five Baptist churches which contribute money for said Society, said State shall be entitled to one vote and an additional vote for every ten thousand members of such contributing churches.

(c) The vote of each delegation from a State shall be determined by the majority of its delegates voting.

(d) A motion to vote by States shall be in order at any time while a motion is pending, shall not be debatable, and shall not close debate on the original motion.

(e) The statement of the number of votes to which each State shall be entitled, prepared by the Statistical Secretary of the Convention and approved by the Executive Committee thereof, shall be authoritative for this Society.

## ARTICLE VIII

### AMENDMENTS

These by-laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting at any annual meeting of the Society, provided written notice of the proposed amendment shall have been given at the preceding annual meeting of the Society, or such amendment shall be recommended by the Board of Managers.

### RESOLUTION GOVERNING PROCEDURE IN A VOTE BY STATES

*Resolved*, Whenever a vote by States is ordered, as provided in the by-laws, either of two undebatable motions shall be in order:

(1) That the debate now close, that the Society recess for fifteen minutes to allow the delegates from the territory of each State Convention to meet in their designated places on the floor of the Society to take the vote, and that at the close of the recess the vote be reported to the Secretary, recorded, and announced, or

(2) That the vote by States be reported, recorded, and announced at a certain hour at some future session of the Society, that the delegates from the territory of each State Convention meet at the close of this session of the Society, in their designated places on the floor, and either then and there take their votes, or provide for further discussion within the delegations at their convenience at some other time and place, before the hour of reporting the vote as above provided.

In case the second of these motions should prevail, debate on the main question may continue at the pleasure of the Society, but a motion to close the debate shall be in order at any time.

When the vote by States has been reported, recorded, and announced, the motion to concur, provided for in the by-laws, shall follow immediately without the intervention of any other business and without discussion.





## OFFICERS

## PRESIDENT

FRED T. FIELD  
Massachusetts

## SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT

MRS. C. D. EULETTE  
Illinois

## FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

REV. JOSHUA GRAVETT  
Colorado

## RECORDING SECRETARY

WILLIAM B. LIPPARD  
New York

## HOME SECRETARY

P. H. J. LERRIGO, D. D., M. D.

## FOREIGN SECRETARY

JAMES H. FRANKLIN, D. D.

## ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

WILLIAM B. LIPPARD

## FOREIGN SECRETARY

JOSEPH C. ROBBINS, D. D.

## TREASURER

GEORGE B. HUNTINGTON

## CANDIDATE SECRETARY

P. H. J. LERRIGO, D. D., M. D.

## BOARD OF MANAGERS

Chairman, Prof. Frederick L. Anderson, D. D. Vice-Chairman, H. J. White, D. D.  
Recording Secretary, William B. Lippard.

Fred T. Field, President of the Society, Boston, Mass.

## CLASS I. TERM EXPIRES 1925

H. M. Fillebrown, Pawtucket, R. I.  
J. A. Francis, D. D., Los Angeles, Calif.  
W. A. Jameson, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.  
C. E. Milliken, LL. D., Augusta, Me.  
T. Raymond St. John, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Prof. H. B. Robins, Ph. D., Rochester,  
N. Y.  
W. T. Sheppard, Lowell, Mass.  
F. E. Taylor, D. D., Indianapolis, Ind.  
M. J. Twomey, D. D., Newark, N. J.

## CLASS II. TERM EXPIRES 1926

W. S. Abernethy, D. D., Washington, D. C.  
A. C. Baldwin, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Henry Bond, Brattleboro, Vt.  
G. A. Hagstrom, D. D., St. Paul, Minn.  
G. E. Huggins, Montclair, N. J.

Pres. E. W. Hunt, D. D., LL. D., Lewis-  
burg, Pa.  
O. R. Judd, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
T. Otto, Syracuse, N. Y.  
C. J. Pope, D. D., Lincoln, Neb.

## CLASS III. TERM EXPIRES 1927

Prof. F. L. Anderson, D. D., Newton  
Center, Mass.  
Charles H. Button, Frankford, Pa.  
Carey W. Chamberlin, D. D., Beverly,  
Mass.  
S. W. Cummings, D. D., Redlands, Calif.

Prof. K. S. Latourette, New Haven,  
Conn.  
T. H. Stacy, D. D., Center Sandwich, N. H.  
F. H. White, Ridgewood, N. J.  
H. J. White, D. D., Hartford, Conn.  
Mornay Williams, Englewood, N. J.

## GENERAL AGENT

Board of Missionary Cooperation of the Northern Baptist Convention, 276 Fifth Ave., New York City.

## GENERAL REPRESENTATIVES

A. W. Rider, D. D., Field Secretary of the Society, 313 West Third St., Los Angeles, Calif.

Frank Peterson, D. D., Special Representative, Room 700, 529 Second Ave., South, Minneapolis, Minn.

## STATE PROMOTION DIRECTORS

Arizona—Rev. H. Q. Morton, 216 Home Builders Bldg., Phoenix.

California, North—C. W. Brinstad, D. D., 408 Humboldt Savings Bank Bldg., 783 Market St., San Francisco.

California, South—F. G. Davies, D. D., 506 Columbia Bldg., Los Angeles.

Colorado—F. B. Palmer D. D., 318 Colorado Bldg., 16th & California Sts., Denver.

Connecticut—Rev. H. B. Sloat, 720 Main Street, Hartford.

Delaware—W. G. Russell, D. D., 1701 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

District of Columbia—H. W. O. Millington, D. D., 308 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.

Idaho—Rev. W. A. Shanks, 601 Empire Bldg., Boise.

Illinois—Rev. A. E. Peterson, 143 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Indiana—C. M. Dinsmore, D. D., 729 Occidental Bldg., Indianapolis.

Iowa—G. P. Michell, D. D., 406 Valley National Bank Bldg., Des Moines.

Kansas—J. T. Crawford, D. D., 918 Kansas Ave., Topeka.

Maine—E. C. Whittermore, D. D., Waterville.

Massachusetts—H. A. Heath, D. D., 702 Ford Bldg., Boston.

Michigan—John E. Smith, D. D., 368 Capital National Bank Bldg., Lansing.

Minnesota—Rev. E. H. Rasmussen, Office Equipment Bldg., Room 700, 529 Second Ave., South, Minneapolis.

Missouri—Rev. M. D. Eubank, M. D., 1107 McGee St., Kansas City.

Montana—Rev. G. Clifford Cress, Box 1932, Lewistown.

Nebraska—Rev. F. W. Ainslee, Hedde Bldg., Grand Island.

Nevada—Rev. Bruce E. Jackson, 318 Dooley Block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

New Hampshire—Rev. D. S. Jenks, 922 Elm St., Manchester.

New Jersey—C. E. Goodall, D. D., 158 Washington Street, Newark.

Rufus M. Traver, D. D., 158 Washington St., Newark.

New York—R. E. Farrier, D. D., 487 South Salina Street, Syracuse.

New York City—C. H. Sears, D. D., 276 Fifth Ave., New York.

Edward C. Kunkle, D. D., 276 Fifth Ave., New York.

North Dakota—Rev. Fred E. Stockton, 405 First National Bank Bldg., Grand Forks.

Ohio—Rev. Frank G. Cressey, Ph. D., Granville.

Oregon—O. C. Wright, D. D., 505 Odd Fellows Bldg., Portland.

Pennsylvania—W. G. Russell, D. D., 1701 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Rhode Island—William Reid, Ph. D., 304 Lauderdale Bldg., Providence.

South Dakota—S. P. Shaw, D. D., 1520 South Summit Ave., Sioux Falls.

Utah—Rev. Bruce E. Jackson, 318 Dooley Block, Salt Lake City.

Vermont—W. A. Davison, D. D., Burlington.

Washington, East—Rev. A. H. Bailey, 516 Empire State Bldg., Spokane.

Washington, West—J. F. Watson, D. D., 431 Burke Bldg., Seattle.

West Virginia—Rev. A. S. Kelley, 213½ Fourth St., Parkersburg.

Wisconsin—A. LeGrand, D. D., 1717 Wells St., Milwaukee.

Wyoming—J. P. Jacobs, D. D., 329 No. Jackson, Casper.

GENERAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR  
1923-1924





## GENERAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR

1923-1924

**T**HE fact that another of the five national societies in the Northern Baptist Convention during the past year celebrated its centennial anniversary should serve to remind the denomination afresh that its missionary societies have come to be organizations with records of glorious history behind them, with immense needs confronting them at the present time, and with unlimited opportunities before them for future usefulness. This is especially true in the work of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, which having been established in 1814, thus begins with this report its 111th year of denominational service in bringing the saving gospel of Jesus Christ to the uttermost parts of the earth. In presenting this 110th Annual Report, the Board of Managers records at the outset its deep gratitude to God for his many evidences of divine guidance and blessing that have been witnessed throughout the year. Once more the work of the year shows gratifying achievements in evangelism, final statistics from the fields recording a total of 16,852 converts baptized on their profession of faith. Again there appears abundant testimony that there is no name that can answer the deepest cravings of the hearts of all peoples excepting that of Christ. While the indications of divine guidance are clearly recognizable in the larger and broader phases of the missionary enterprise, they are also discernible in the many details and numerous episodes that crowd the lives of the individual missionaries. Unfortunately limitations of space make it impossible even to mention the detailed items, however much they may have contributed to the progress of the year. Accordingly in this report, as in previous years, only the more important events of the past twelve months are chronicled and reviewed.

### **The World Situation at the Close of the Year**

A survey of conditions at the close of the year leads to the conclusion that the world, after having made repeated efforts

to find a firm footing, has at last actually begun its painful climb out of the slough of despond that followed the war, and is now slowly moving toward the reestablishment of normal conditions. Evidences of substantial progress, political as well as economic, appear in all lands with which the Society through its work is related, and the outlook for the future seems to be one of increasing optimism and more assured hope.

It has been a momentous year in the Far East. Temporarily crushed by an overwhelming catastrophe, perhaps the most terrible in human history, Japan has emerged out of the disaster having shown a high degree of heroism, triumphant courage, and recuperative power. The generosity of the American people in Japan's hour of distress was prompt and cordial. The success in floating the huge reconstruction loan has furnished conclusive evidence of international confidence in Japan's national integrity and reconstructive ability. Such a world attitude toward Japan cannot be otherwise than helpful to the cause of missions. The feeling of sympathy manifested by America was also reflected in the generous response of the denomination to the Board's appeal on behalf of the Japan disaster which constituted the greatest catastrophe that ever befell Baptist missionary effort. This disaster appears to have been followed by a new recognition of the influence of Christianity upon the national life of Japan. In a series of conferences called by the Prime Minister in an effort to raise the popular morale and to overcome the spiritual havoc wrought by the earthquake, Christianity was apparently recognized as on a parity with Shintoism and Buddhism.

One event which occurred during the last month of the year may have a far-reaching effect on the relations between Japan and the United States in the future. The action of the United States Senate in abrogating the so-called "gentleman's agreement" and in incorporating in the new Immigration Bill a section excluding Japanese from entry into the United States is likely to exercise an unhappy influence on the progress of American foreign missionary effort in Japan. Public opinion in Japan seems to have reacted very unfavorably to this development at Washington. Prior to the debate on the bill in the Senate the Board passed a resolution petitioning the Senate to eliminate the section which



prohibits the admission of aliens ineligible to citizenship, on the ground that the existing agreement in the case of Japanese immigrants afforded every safeguard. The bill at this writing had not yet become a law and it was still hoped that some wise modification might be made in order to conserve the cordial relations between the two nations and to advance rather than hinder the cause of missions.

While China can hardly be said to be making great progress toward political stability, the situation at least is not growing worse, even though no one seems able to forecast the outcome. Nevertheless the awakening of national consciousness on the part of the Chinese people, notwithstanding the outbreaks of robbery and banditry, and the hazards that today accompany travel, may be counted on slowly but surely to bring about an increasing measure of stability. During the height of the period of unsettlement American missionaries were advised by the American Minister at Peking not to undertake the long journey up the Yangtse River for the western part of China until conditions might improve. Fortunately the Board was not sending back any missionaries at that time, although some had already started. These felt that they could not with good conscience wait in Shanghai or elsewhere, and so proceeded with frequent delays and exciting experiences until they reached Chengtu. While missionaries of other organizations have been subjected to considerable annoyance and several have lost their lives, missionaries of the Society have thus far suffered no personal injury nor are they seriously disturbed at conditions in their own communities.

In reviewing the situation in India external indications suggest that this great country has been comparatively calm throughout the year. While there have been occasional outbursts of violence, they have been confined to limited areas and have been of only minor importance. This, however, does not mean that nationalism in India is less keen or that the Indian people have abandoned entirely the hope of securing complete dominion self-government. The British Government has made considerable concession to popular feeling in the reconstruction of the army through the Indianization of eight units and in the appointment of an Indian as High Commissioner in

London. At the meeting of the Imperial Conference the status of Indians within the empire was one of the chief questions considered. "India stands at the moment in special need of all the sympathetic understanding we can give her," said the Prime Minister. "She is engaged in the stupendous task of educating one-fifth of the human race to the burden and privileges of responsible government."

In Europe the feeling of cynical and hopeless despair so wide-spread during the summer and fall has been followed by reawakened hope. The chief retarding influence in the rehabilitation of Europe has of course been the prolonged strife between France and Germany. Its effects are discussed in the section relating to relief work. Fortunately the constructive measures proposed in the report of the special international commission of inquiry and their anticipated acceptance by both France and Germany furnish, for the first time since the war, a real basis of confidence in the future. Obviously German Baptists under recent conditions have been unable to carry on the vigorous mission work at home and abroad which was once their distinction and glory. It is only by heroic sacrifices and labor on their part, supplemented by assistance from abroad, that they have been able to preserve the denominational work at home. In certain other lands an intense nationalistic passion has been opposed to religious freedom. In Roumania the Oriental notion that race and religion belong together accounts for fierce and continuous persecution of Baptists. The Poles, traditionally Roman Catholic and conscious of their weakness as a bare majority ruling very large minorities, are resentful of any movement tending to mar the completeness of their unity over against the Russian, German, Lithuanian, and other minorities in their loosely compacted land, and on this ground are inclined to adopt repressive measures against religious propagandism. Nevertheless, Europe in general presents today a promising field for Baptist enterprise. Reports from fields where the Society is cooperating abound in encouraging signs, and from other countries come accounts of similar happenings. For example, the only group of Baptists on the mainland of Europe to suffer a serious reduction in numbers during and after the

war, were the Baptists of Finland. In 1922 the decline was arrested, while in 1923 an increase of 12 per cent. was reported in membership. Noteworthy advances are also reported in such countries as Roumania and Spain, where the work is sustained by the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention.

The year in America has also witnessed important developments. The period of prosperity which followed the economic depression of 1921 has continued, notwithstanding predictions to the contrary on the part of many students of economics. Of more potent significance is the strange anomaly that this period of prosperity has been accompanied by a revival of interest in religion. Heretofore religious revivals have been most frequently associated with periods of economic adversity. While this revival of interest has manifested itself largely in the theological agitation prevalent in practically all denominations, the fact that this situation has been featured so prominently in debates, in public meetings, in magazine articles, in secular press discussions as well as in religious journals, indicates that it is a matter of wide-spread public interest. Whatever gain or loss may be attributed to theological controversy, one thing is clear. Multitudes of people who may have been drifting along without any clearly definable religious convictions have been compelled to reexamine for themselves the reasons for their faith and the underlying realities of their spiritual experience. In another section of this report the relation of this theological agitation to the work of the Society is more fully discussed. In the regular work of the denomination the year has witnessed the close of the New World Movement and the inauguration of the new program adopted at the Atlantic City Convention. Naturally many matters of adjustment have had to be considered, in which the work of the Society was vitally concerned. During its five years' duration the New World Movement has presented many problems, has overcome numerous difficulties, and has involved extensive denominational readjustments. It has nevertheless recorded many gratifying achievements. The remarkable fact that the denomination for the first time in its history has carried through a program for five years consecutively with-



out interruption, is in itself an indication of wholesome unity in purpose and of encouraging stability in progress.

### **The Japan Earthquake**

On September 1 the greatest single disaster in human history fell upon Japan, and in the course of a few hours wrought a destruction of property and caused a loss of life that seemed incredible in magnitude. The disaster began as an earthquake, whose effects were felt chiefly in the cities of Tokyo and Yokohama, and in adjacent areas. This was followed by conflagrations which laid waste a large portion of the earthquake area. According to figures published after the catastrophe, 67 per cent. of the city of Tokyo was blotted out, 638,525 houses were destroyed, and 1,536,740 people were made homeless. Yokohama, with a population of 350,000, was utterly wrecked by the earthquake, and then reduced to ashes by the fire. Throughout the entire devastated area, 1,569,743 houses were destroyed. The total number of casualties will doubtless never be known. In Tokyo 119,208 were killed, 33,984 were wounded, and 17,366 were reported missing. An estimate of the financial loss involved in the destruction of factories, office buildings, commerce centers, and industrial enterprises in Tokyo alone totals \$1,119,325,000, while the total losses in the earthquake zone are estimated to have exceeded five billion dollars. The greatest centers of Christian activity, including foreign mission agencies, in Japan were Tokyo and Yokohama. Therefore when 27 square miles of area of the city of Tokyo were left in utter ruin and the entire city of Yokohama with the exception of a few buildings was completely destroyed, it was necessarily true that the nerve-centers of foreign mission work in Japan were to a considerable extent shocked. Not only was there a great loss of life, including many of the Christian people and some of their leaders, but there was also a loss of organized Christian activity which cannot be tabulated. Then there was a staggering loss of valuable property. The large material equipment of institutions which had been secured slowly through decades of effort was thrown to the ground immediately or so injured that it had to be removed. About one hundred church buildings

were completely destroyed and great institutions of learning were left in ruins. The church-members have been scattered in various directions, and multitudes of students have suffered from a like experience. The total loss for the missionary agencies amounted to several millions of dollars.

In such a disaster it was inevitable that the Society should also have incurred heavy losses. In Tokyo, the well-known Misaki Tabernacle was completely gutted by the fire, and only the exterior walls remained standing. Dr. William Axling described the damage to the Tabernacle as follows:

The Tokyo Tabernacle was one of the first Christian institutions attacked by the flames. In an incredibly short time it was gutted. The partitions, floors, everything burnable was madly devoured. The fire-proof glass in the windows melted like snow. Even the contents of the safe were transformed into ashes. The reenforced concrete walls, floors, stairways, and roof, however, withstood the wrenching of the earthquake and the baptism of fire.

The Sarah Curtis School, maintained by the Woman's Society, and three Japanese churches in various centers of the city were destroyed by fire. The beautiful Scott Hall at Waseda University and the new Yotsuya Baptist Church Building in Tokyo were damaged. In Yokohama the Mabie Memorial School, which had recently come into existence, was totally wrecked, and two members of its faculty were killed. Fortunately school was not in session, or there might have been hundreds of fatalities. At first it was wondered whether, with the city of Yokohama almost completely destroyed, a sufficient number of students would still be within reach and so circumstanced as to make it possible for the school to reopen its doors, even if houses were available in which to conduct the classes. However, it soon became apparent that many of the young men would return to their studies if classrooms could be provided. Happily the Mary Colby School for Girls at Kanagawa, about three miles from Yokohama, offered to arrange its schedule of classes so that the young women might be instructed during the morning hours and the Mabie Memorial students be admitted to the buildings for the afternoon periods. To the surprise of every one, 400 of the Mabie Memorial students returned within a few days to enroll for the

year's work. The total enrolment before the disaster was more than 500 young men. Many students had to walk several miles in each direction every day in order to continue their studies while temporary barracks for their accommodation were being erected on the old site. The newly completed Yokohama Memorial Church, the business men's dormitory, and the English night-school building were burned, while five missionary residences were wholly demolished. A conservative estimate of these property losses makes it seem clear that at least \$500,000 will be required to repair the damages to buildings still standing and to reconstruct those which were entirely shattered. Included in this estimate are the personal losses of half a dozen or more missionary families, whose entire personal possessions were destroyed.

Such an overwhelming catastrophe would naturally be expected to have a profoundly depressing influence upon a nation and to leave its people hopelessly crushed. Furthermore, the fact that this was the greatest disaster that ever occurred in the history of Baptist foreign missionary effort, might also be expected to have a demoralizing effect upon the missionary body. It is therefore remarkable that this has not been the case. The courage and resourcefulness of the Japanese people during and since the disaster have won the admiration of the world. Shortly after the earthquake Dr. William Axling wrote:

Tokyo, the proud metropolis of the Orient, is dazed but not dead. Her people are suffering, but their spirit is unbroken. With amazing courage they are facing the future. They are determined that a greater and better Tokyo shall rise up out of the quake-shattered and fire-swept debris. Furthermore, the missionary body is challenged to turn this blow into a blessing and seize this opportunity to make a great forward movement for Christ and kingdom building in this land. Defeat has no place in the Christian program. The future is God's and is as big and as bright as his purpose.

Reports from other missionaries and from Secretary Franklin since the disaster have also indicated that they were full of hope and were addressing themselves with heroic faith to the new and difficult tasks before them. Fortunately, no missionary lives were lost in the disaster, and the Society has



therefore reason to be profoundly grateful that the work of reconstruction can be undertaken by a full missionary staff, whose courage has been undaunted by the catastrophe and whose morale and confidence in God have been unshaken.

### **The Tokyo Tabernacle Continues to Serve**

Immediately after the disaster the Tokyo Tabernacle, although gutted by the flames, was turned into a relief station. The auditorium and all other rooms were converted into very small compartments, through the use of wooden frames and grass mats for walls. A compartment was given to each family for sleeping-quarters. At the time of Secretary Franklin's visit, fifty families were being accommodated in the fifty compartments, with from two to five or six members each. Many scores of families have been sheltered there during the winter months. As soon as a family could care for itself it had to move out and give place to a less fortunate group. On the street floor there was a common kitchen. The balcony of the church auditorium was converted into a hospital with the operating-room in the tower. A doctor and two nurses were in charge, and the operating-room was the only one in that section of Tokyo. The free dispensary ministered to about 100 persons a day. Other features in the Tabernacle program of relief included a free day-nursery, where mothers left their babies while they helped to restore the homes, and a free kindergarten. In both of these free hot lunches were served to the children. A free reading-room was maintained at a time when there was a book famine in the devastated districts. A free legal advice bureau and a free employment office were conducted. Nine different Christmas entertainments in connection with the Tabernacle work were held, and 2,400 children heard the Christmas message and received gifts. As many received copies of a Christmas magazine, as well as portions of Scripture. At New Year's, tracts were placed in the hands of 1,300 persons in connection with the distribution of gifts. Since September Doctor Axling and his fine corps of Japanese workers have distributed \$13,000 worth of supplies furnished by the Japanese Government. In February the government was planning to expend \$750,000 in the conduct of

32 relief stations in Tokyo for the feeding of needy children, and the Tabernacle was asked to take charge of one of these stations. The spiritual needs of the people have not been overlooked. The gospel has been lived before the community and illustrated in service which all can understand. Never has it been more effectively preached in the Tabernacle. Regular services were conducted, although the only meeting-place available was the large kitchen and dining-room on the ground floor. Just before Secretary Franklin reached Tokyo, several evangelistic meetings had been held in that room, and 63 decided for Christ. In the three or four days immediately preceding his arrival in Japan a total of 324 decisions for Christ was reported at the Tabernacle and the two schools in Yokohama.

### **Appeal for Japan Reconstruction**

When the news of the great disaster in Japan due to the earthquake at Tokyo and Yokohama was received, the Red Cross promptly issued an appeal to the American people to come to the assistance of Japan. This was met by a generous response, in that more than \$9,000,000 was contributed for relief purposes. A missionary of the Society wrote, as these relief funds were being distributed in Japan:

America's quick and whole-souled response has profoundly touched the heart of the Japanese people. It will be strange indeed if this does not inaugurate a new and happier day in American-Japanese relations.

In the meantime it became apparent that considerable sums would be needed for the work of missionary reconstruction. The cabled reports from the field afterwards confirmed by letter indicated that the damage to mission property would be in the neighborhood of half a million dollars. The demands for provisional repair work were immediate, and the regular budget, of course, provided no funds which could be used for this purpose. Wide-spread interest in Japan and sympathy for the suffering millions of the stricken cities were manifested throughout the country. In addition to the popular subscription taken for relief, many of the constituency felt that an

immediate appeal should be made for funds to enable the Board to begin the work of reconstruction. The Home Department at once conferred with the General Board of Promotion and secured the approval of the General Director and as many members of the Business Committee as could be reached for the issuance of such an appeal. This approval was ratified by the Administrative Committee at its next meeting. The matter was placed before the denomination in a series of letters and advertisements, and during the months of September and October a large number of churches took very generous offerings. On April 30 the total amount received in answer to this appeal was \$146,628.83. The Board records its gratitude for this prompt and generous response. It has enabled the Board and the Woman's Board to meet immediate demands of reconstruction work, and has provided a substantial sum toward the permanent work which must be done after the commission at present visiting the field shall have made its report. While the full amount has not been contributed, the total thus far reported reflects wide interest and genuine sympathy on the part of the denomination. The Japan Mission is sending to America missionaries William Axling and Charles B. Tenny and Principal Sakata of the Mabie Memorial School for the purpose of setting before individuals able to make large gifts the urgent needs growing out of the earthquake in order that in due time the full amount required may be forthcoming.

### **A Special Commission to Japan**

Soon after the disaster, the Japan Mission, including representatives of the Japanese Baptist churches, sent a cablegram to the Board, urgently requesting that a commission be sent to Japan immediately for conference and counsel regarding plans for missionary reconstruction. It was not possible to act at once upon this request, but as soon as practicable steps were taken for the appointment of a joint commission by the Board and the Board of the Woman's Society. Representatives of the Board on this commission include Foreign Secretary J. H. Franklin, who sailed in January, and the Hon. Corwin S. Shank, President of the Northern Baptist Convention, who sailed in March. Mr. Shank is making the trip entirely

at his own expense, notwithstanding the offer of the Board to make the necessary provision. In addition to serving on the special commission, he will also serve as a fraternal messenger from the American people and from Northern Baptists in particular in order to convey greetings and sympathy to the Japanese. The Japanese Ambassador at Washington expressed himself in hearty accord with Mr. Shank's proposed visit and notified his government accordingly, assuring Mr. Shank of every courtesy and hospitality. Representatives of the Woman's Board are Miss Nellie G. Prescott, formerly Foreign Secretary, and Mrs. H. E. Goodman, one of the Vice-presidents of the Woman's Society, both of whom have been spending the winter months in a tour of the British India fields. The commission will return to America in time to present a report to the annual meetings of the Societies in connection with the meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention at Milwaukee. While in the Far East Secretary Franklin, in accordance with instructions by the Board, will include brief visits to the Philippine Islands Mission and to the East China and South China Missions.

### **The Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the Swedish Baptists**

An event that proved to be of more than local significance was the seventy-fifth anniversary celebration of the Baptists of Sweden, held in Stockholm, July 17, 1923, in connection with the Annual Conference of the Swedish Baptist Union. This was attended not only by thousands of Swedish delegates, but also by such American representatives as were able to arrive in Stockholm several days in advance of the meeting of the Baptist World Alliance. At the celebration greetings were brought from the Swedish Baptists in the United States by Dr. Frank Peterson, while Secretary J. H. Franklin, and Dr. G. A. Hagstrom of the Board of Managers represented the Society. Greetings were also brought by Dr. C. A. Brooks on behalf of the Home Mission Society, and Dr. D. G. Stevens on behalf of the Publication Society, which was the first organization to support Baptist work in Sweden. On this occasion Doctor Franklin presented the following resolution, which was interpreted by Doctor Hagstrom into Swedish:



*To the Baptist Churches in Sweden:*

DEAR BRETHREN: The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, in session in its 109th annual meeting at Atlantic City, N. J., May 25, 1923, sends Christian greeting to the Baptists of Sweden upon the completion of seventy-five years of notable denominational history. We are glad to have been permitted to have a share in your work, and we rejoice with you in the remarkable achievements of these years. We claim a share in the memory of Drake and Broady, and in the fellowship of the beloved brethren who still abide with you.

You number today more than 60,000 members of your churches, while more than 30,000 members of the constituency of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society have come to America during these years from your shores. Your brethren across the seas regard this as a most remarkable evidence of divine favor. We are not unmindful of the difficulties under which you have labored, nor of the sacrificial service which you have been called upon to render in the establishment of our Baptist work in Sweden. The steadfast courage with which you have maintained your principles in the presence of those who have not understood nor appreciated you, has been duly rewarded by the Lord of the harvest.

We venture to express the earnest hope that the past may be a prophecy of even greater growth in the years to come. We beg you to remember that always this Society is most vitally interested in your work. You have "endured as seeing Him who is invisible," and your loyalty to truth is an unfailing source of inspiration to us.

"Peace be to the brethren, and love with faith, from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ."

On behalf of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society,

W. S. ABERNETHY, *President,*

FREDERICK L. ANDERSON,

*Chairman of the Board of Managers,*

WILLIAM B. LIPPARD, *Recording Secretary.*

Baptists in Sweden have made remarkable progress during this period of 75 years. In 1848 the total constituency consisted of 1 Baptist church and 6 members. At the present time there are more than 680 churches with a membership of 60,000, with 1,337 preachers and 105 foreign missionaries under appointment. This means one missionary to every 600 church-members, and in this ratio the Baptists of Sweden lead the Baptists of the world in missionary zeal and progress. The Society began work in Sweden in 1866 through the appointment of Dr. K. O. Broady as its missionary, following a service which the Publication Society rendered through col-

porter work in the appointment of Rev. Anders Wiberg. It was therefore fitting that during the celebration the entire assembly should have gathered at noon in the cemetery for the unveiling of the monument over the grave of Doctor Broady, who had rendered 50 years of distinguished missionary service. Wreaths were placed there respectively on behalf of the Bethel Seminary in Stockholm, of which he had been President for 40 years, on behalf of the Swedish Baptists of America and on behalf of the Society. Brief memorial services were also held at the graves of other notable Swedish Baptist leaders. No missionary investment made by American Baptists in all their history has yielded larger returns than the contributions made in support of the Baptist work in Sweden. The Board recognizes its fellowship through the years with the Baptists of Sweden as one of its richest experiences, and sincerely rejoices that what was a mission field has now come to be a source of supply for foreign missionaries to the ends of the earth.

### **The Baptist World Alliance at Stockholm**

Having progressed from a mission field supported by American contributions into an able and self-supporting constituency, the Baptists of Sweden furnished conclusive evidence of their denominational strength by serving as hosts of the Baptist World Alliance, which assembled in Stockholm July 21-27, 1923. It was the third Congress, and it had originally been scheduled to meet in Berlin during the summer of 1916. Because of the war it had to be postponed from year to year. Even as late as the spring of 1923 it was uncertain whether the developments in the Ruhr might not make another postponement necessary. Fortunately this contingency did not arise, and the great Baptist Congress proved to be one of delightful fellowship and spiritual uplift.

The registration showed 2,326 delegates and 720 visitors. This does not include the several thousand Swedish Baptists who attended the sessions. The big Immanuelskyrkan with seating capacity of 3,000 was crowded to standing room capacity three times daily. Delegates came from the United States, Canada, West Indies, Central America, South America,

Burma, India, Assam, Central Africa, South Africa, China, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and from practically all the countries of Europe. Approximately 50 delegates came from Russia, having received permission from the Soviet Government after many formalities to leave the country and attend the Congress. Dr. E. Y. Mullins, president of the Southern Baptist Convention, was elected president of the Baptist World Alliance for the next term of five years, thus succeeding the late Dr. R. S. MacArthur. Dr. John Clifford was elected honorary president for life. No delegate could possibly have imagined how brief was to be the span of life still allotted to Doctor Clifford in which to fill this honorary office. Nor did any of the delegates realize that within a week after the Congress had listened to the message of greeting from President Warren G. Harding of the United States, the delegates, wherever they were at that time in Europe, were to receive news of his untimely death.

In its business sessions the Congress considered present conditions in Europe based on a comprehensive report of its European Commissioner, Dr. J. H. Rushbrooke, and voted to continue relief activities for another year. It discussed questions relating to the liquor traffic, to international peace, and to industrial relations. What was considered by all to have been the most constructive achievement of the Congress was the issuing, in the form of a message to the world, of the report of a special committee which had presented a restatement of the fundamental position and the historic principles of Baptists. This will doubtless be recorded in future years as an historic statement of the Baptist denominational position. The Congress also paid tribute to the memory of the famous Swedish King, Gustav Adolphus, and his service to the cause of Protestantism. Marching in a body to the Riddarholmskyrkan, the Westminster Abbey of Sweden, the Congress there placed a huge wreath of roses and lilies at his tomb. On this occasion the memorial address was delivered by the Honorable Corwin S. Shank, President of the Northern Baptist Convention. Another historic event significant of the increasing denominational influence, particularly in countries where there is still an established state church, was the meet-

ing in the Upsala Cathedral at a special Sunday service presided over by the Archbishop of Sweden, at which the sermon was preached by Dr. J. H. Shakespeare, of London. Approximately 500 delegates from the United States attended the meetings, nearly all of whom visited other countries of Europe before or after the Stockholm Congress. Representatives of the Board participating in the program or in the work of the Congress included Secretaries James H. Franklin, P. H. J. Lerrigo, and William B. Lippard and missionaries Joseph Taylor of West China and J. T. Proctor of East China, while Dr. C. S. Miao of China and Dr. Y. Chiba of Japan represented the Baptists of these two lands with which the Society is related.

### **Missionary Significance of the Stockholm Congress**

For several reasons the Board, in cooperation with other Baptist organizations, took special interest in doing everything possible to promote the widest usefulness and success of this great meeting at Stockholm. Secretaries James H. Franklin and William B. Lippard, with the approval of the Board, devoted a large portion of their time for several months during the spring of 1923 in efforts to promote attendance on the part of Northern Baptists and on the part of representatives from the mission fields of the Society. These efforts proved to be successful, for Baptists of the Orient were ably represented, while Northern Baptist delegates constituted fully 60 per cent. of the total representation of all Baptist groups of the United States and Canada. The Board believed that the influence of Baptists the world around would be greatly increased through a closer fellowship and a wider acquaintance with one another. Furthermore the interest of Northern Baptists in the work of the Society, especially in Europe, would be enlarged through visits to the European fields and through attendance at the Stockholm Congress. The Board was also of the opinion that the Baptists of Europe would be encouraged by the presence of large delegations representing the stronger Baptist groups of the world, and that Baptists in the Orient would be stimulated to a larger denominational consciousness and sense of solidarity if through their representatives they could be brought into touch with the Congress.



Thus Baptists of all European lands, through the Stockholm meeting, were brought into contact with those of America. For the first time the full extent of the work undertaken and accomplished by Baptists was revealed. It may therefore be well to include here a summary view of the distribution of Baptists in Europe as compiled by Commissioner J. H. Rushbrooke, from which it will be seen that the denomination is represented in 23 of 26 European countries:

I. The Baptist movement in the mainland of Europe is less than a century old. The church at Hamburg, formed immediately after the baptism of Oncken and his six companions on April 22, 1834, is the oldest.

II. There are only three European countries in which Baptists are not represented: Albania, Greece, and Turkey. In other words, the denomination has extended throughout the whole continent except the extreme south of the Balkan peninsula.

III. The distribution of the membership indicates that Roman Catholicism offers the main obstacle to progress. Of all countries in which there are Baptists, the smallest numbers relatively to population are found in Portugal, Spain, France, Belgium, Italy, and Jugo-Slavia; and this notwithstanding that in two of these countries (France and Italy) organized mission work has been carried on for many years. There are now, however, indications of accelerated progress.

IV. The proportion of Baptist church-members to the total population is set forth in the following table:

BAPTIST CHURCH-MEMBERSHIP	COUNTRY
Exceeding 1 in 100 of population ..	Sweden.
Between 1 in 100 and 1 in 200 of population .....	{ Great Britain and Ireland, Latvia, Russia.
Between 1 in 200 and 1 in 1,000 of population .....	{ Denmark, Norway, Esthonia, Hungary.
Between 1 in 1,000 and 1 in 2,000 of population .....	{ Germany, Roumania, Bulgaria, Poland, Finland.
Between 1 in 2,000 and 1 in 10,000 of population .....	{ Holland, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Lithuania.
Less than 1 in 10,000 of population.	{ Belgium, France, Italy, Jugo-Slavia, Spain, Portugal.
No Baptist churches .....	Albania, Greece, Turkey.

It is important to remember that the preceding figures are those of church-membership, not of "community strength," which is in each case far larger.

The direct contact with representatives of European countries and the interest aroused by listening to their reports and testimony have done much to intensify zeal for the evangelization of Europe. Not only did the Congress itself furnish a unique opportunity of cultivating fellowship with fellow Baptists, but as was anticipated many Americans who came to Stockholm visited beforehand or afterward the countries in Europe in which their Boards are directly interested. Above all, the Stockholm Congress has expressed and intensified the unity of the Baptist people throughout the world, and through this moral effect it has made a most valuable contribution to the entire denominational missionary enterprise.

### Visits to European Fields

Following the meeting of the Baptist World Alliance at Stockholm, Secretaries James H. Franklin and P. H. J. Lerrigo visited many of the countries of Europe in which the Society is carrying on work. Dr. W. O. Lewis, European representative, and Dr. J. H. Rushbrooke, Baptist Commissioner for Europe, accompanied them. Several representatives of other denominational agencies who were among the delegates to Stockholm were also in the party taking advantage of this opportunity to become better acquainted with Baptist work in Europe. The party included Secretary Charles H. Sears of the New York City Mission Society, Miss Mabelle R. McVeigh, Foreign Secretary of the Woman's Society, and Miss Alice M. Hudson, Treasurer, also Mrs. Katherine S. Westfall and Miss Ina Burton, Secretaries of the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society. The coming of so large a party of visitors from beyond the sea was a source of real inspiration to the group of Baptists in the countries visited. It served to make more real to them the fellowship of the great body of American Baptists who are cooperating with them in the work of world evangelization. The countries visited by the party as a group were Esthonia, Latvia, and Poland. They then separated and different sections of the party visited Czecho-

slovakia, Germany, and France. Prior to the Congress at Stockholm, members of the group had visited Belgium, Denmark, and Norway, so that during the summer almost all the fields in which the Board is working were touched. The visits furnished opportunity for conference with the leaders in each country regarding the problems and needs of the work and provided also occasion for large gatherings, not only of Baptists, but of great groups of people who were thus given a new insight into the significance of the evangelical work carried on in their midst. The meetings thus held were of deep spiritual power. A new sense of unity between the followers of the Master in this land and the struggling groups of Baptists in ancient European fields was developed. It was impossible for the visitors to look into the faces of these brethren who have borne and are bearing so much for the Master without deep emotion, and similarly these groups of European Christians seemed profoundly stirred. Definite decisions for Christ were made in connection with some of the meetings.

#### **Service of Commissioner J. H. Rushbrooke**

The Board once more records its grateful appreciation of the services of Rev. J. H. Rushbrooke, D. D., Baptist Commissioner for Europe, who has continued to demonstrate his usefulness in connection with Baptist progress in Europe. Indeed his work has come to be recognized as essential to the proper correlation and stimulation of Baptist activity in various sections of the continent. His reports of conditions in European countries are regarded by the Board as models of clarity and discernment. His contacts with Baptist groups and with government officials have been invaluable, and it is the unanimous opinion of the Board that the Baptists of the world are fortunate in having such a man to serve as their Commissioner for Europe. The time is not far distant when the office of Baptist Commissioner for Europe, whose value has been so fully demonstrated in recent years, should be strengthened to meet the growing demands which are being made on it. During the year Doctor Rushbrooke, through frequent visits and extensive correspondence, through numerous personal interviews and conferences, has kept in touch

with all sections of his immense continental field of service. In many situations he has again given evidence of that wise diplomacy, constructive leadership, and Christian devotion that have served to increase the esteem and confidence in which he is held by European Baptists. Since the Baptist Conference in London in 1920, the Board has cooperated with the Baptists of Great Britain and Ireland, with those of Canada, and to some extent with the Baptists of Sweden, in rendering assistance to the Baptist cause in several sections of Europe. This cooperative arrangement under the guidance of Commissioner Rushbrooke has proved entirely satisfactory to the cooperating Boards, while testimony from the European fields shows that it has brought abundant blessing.

### **Relief Work in Europe**

For three years the Board has cooperated with other Baptist organizations in the relief effort in Europe, in accordance with the plan inaugurated at the London Conference of 1920. During the past year, both because of improving conditions in Europe and because of diminished resources at home, this relief was afforded on a scale considerably reduced from that of the preceding two years. Of the funds which passed through the office of the Baptist Commissioner for Europe more than one-half was expended in Russia and a small sum on behalf of Russian refugees outside the country. It is gratifying to learn that conditions in Russia have so far improved as to make it seem probable that the year 1924 may witness the close of the effort for physical relief in that country. It is to be hoped that the door will then be open for assistance on a large scale to mission work. Next to Russia the principal recipient country was Germany, where Baptists have been reduced to unspeakable poverty owing to the economic chaos. The utter disorganization of German finances and the calamitous fall of the German mark to the point where three trillion or more could be purchased for one dollar, produced most disastrous effects on all religious and educational work. Pastors and teachers suffered terrible privations, and it was all but impossible to sustain in operation such institutions as orphanages and seminaries. But for timely assistance, the German



Baptists, in common with other religious bodies, must have been permanently weakened. In addition to funds the Board forwarded to Germany in December a shipment of sixty bales of clothing and other supplies contributed by the White Cross Circles at the suggestion of the Woman's Society. It is too early to assert that the danger has passed, but some degree of stabilization has been secured through the issue of the new currency, and there is reason to hope that the Commissions of Enquiry with which America has been cooperating unofficially, may bring the period of confusion to a definite close. Poland has suffered in similar measure and has been assisted almost to the same extent. Hungary, Latvia, and Austria also needed substantial aid during the year. As the new year opens, the only countries receiving assistance are Russia, Germany, Poland, and Hungary, and of these the two first-named receive over three-fourths of the amounts available. The Board will continue to forward relief funds to Europe as they are received, and hopes the denomination will respond generously to the need. Conditions, especially among pastors and leaders in Germany, are still critical.

The following extract from a report by Commissioner J. H. Rushbrooke will indicate the general effect of this relief in which the Board has cooperated:

Our relief action has met the needs of multitudes of widows, orphans, and dependents. It has enabled devastated homes and farms to be restored; it has freed pastors from the overwhelming oppression of debts incurred during the war and the period of confusion that followed; it has enabled university students to complete their courses and enter upon their careers. Assistance has not been limited to Baptists, though distribution has almost always been made through the organized Baptist forces in each country. We have helped Baptists and others in Finland, Esthonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Roumania, Bulgaria, Jugo-Slavia, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Germany, Italy, and France, and most notably in Russia. Of exceptional importance has been the assistance of students; this has been a leading feature of our relief in Czechoslovakia, Austria, Hungary, Poland, and Russia; and no gifts have been more warmly acknowledged or have more certainly met real need. An item of unusual interest is represented by loans in Poland to farmers, whose buildings had been destroyed, and cattle and implements carried off. A vast amount of misery has been averted or relieved by such loans. A somewhat similar undertaking has been the furnishing of grants to aid the settle-

ment of refugees from Russia (chiefly of German descent), on the Lechfeld in Bavaria; here hundreds of persons, chiefly Baptists, have been enabled to make a new start in life after losing literally everything. In several countries of Southern and Eastern Europe refugees from Russia, sick and starving, have been saved from despair by our timely help. In Russia itself where I have made four visits, our relief action has accomplished much. A special feature of the Russian relief in recent months has been the acquisition and sending in of tractors and ploughs to forward the agricultural reconstruction which is vitally necessary. But apart from this, the direct work during the famine, and especially the feeding of thousands of adults and children in the Melitopol area, has awakened an appreciation of which one indication was a warm word of thanks uttered to me by Mr. Kalenin, president of the Central Executive in Moscow. Over and above the gifts already mentioned, clothing and shoes have been sent to Central and Eastern Europe, in fairly large quantities from the British Isles, but in very considerably larger quantities from the Baptists of America, and these gifts in kind (whose cash value amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars) have elicited a gratitude that is measureless. It is not only that multitudes have been clothed, warmed, and fed, and that thousands are alive today solely as a result of our efforts; the moral effects are still deeper. The peoples have been drawn closer together; our workers have been heartened; above all, a practical expression has been given to the reality of Christian love. I count it a supreme privilege to have been associated with this Relief Fund—the greatest united effort our denomination has ever undertaken, whose results cannot be adequately set forth by any words at my command. I rejoice in the knowledge that the need in Europe is far less than it was. Slowly, painfully slowly, normal conditions of life are emerging.

It is deeply regretted that the Board, owing to the disappointing response to the appeal issued last year on behalf of European Relief, was not able to contribute funds in the same proportion for relief as in earlier years. Furthermore, the Japanese disaster also compelled the Board to refrain from making a special appeal for Europe during the past winter and thus made it impossible to forward relief funds in any measure comparable to the needs in Europe or to the obligations which American Baptists might justly be called upon to assume.

### Conditions in Russia

One of the most significant facts of the year in Europe is the steady improvement of conditions in Russia. Although large

sections of the population are still enduring severe privations as a result of years of political and economic disorder, and especially of the famine, observers are nevertheless very generally agreed that the dawn of a new day is at hand. Already many states which had long hesitated to take this step have recognized the existing Russian Government. Progress toward normalcy in Russia is seen in the new economic policy, in the establishment of a stable currency, in the reform of the system of taxation, in an efficient administration of the railways, and in other directions, but there are still serious difficulties in connection with religious work. The Revolution resulted in decrees for the separation of Church and State which Baptists would heartily approve. There have been other decrees, however, which have borne harshly on adherents of all forms of religion. Most of these have been modified, and there is now no difficulty in obtaining and using premises for worship. Religious and antireligious propaganda is now legally free. The taxation of ministers of religion as professional men, and their exposure to other disabilities, constitute a grievance which it is hoped will soon be remedied. Two chief difficulties which Baptists encounter still remain: (1) The edict forbidding the organized religious education of children; (2) the demand of the Government upon all young and able-bodied citizens for service in the army. The provision forbidding the organized training in religion of children under 18 years of age is a most serious obstacle, and it is impossible for Baptists or any other religious body to refrain from firm and continuous protest against such an invasion of elementary human rights. As a matter of fact, the decree, when adopted, made little difference in the actual situation, since Baptists have few Sunday schools; but it made it impossible to set up such schools in the future, and it did this precisely when, owing to the thorough-going secularization of the state educational institutions (which alone are permitted to exist), the organization of effective religious training for the young had become a primary necessity. There are signs that the rigidity of the decree will be modified in the near future, though the change will be fiercely resisted by the more fanatical adherents of the Communistic party. Regarding the ques-

tion of army service, the All-Russian Union of Evangelical Christians by repudiating "absolute pacifism" as a principle has met the Government's demands. The All-Russian Baptist Union has passed a somewhat less clear resolution on similar lines, but there is among its members a serious difference of opinion. While many adopt the traditional Baptist view, a very strong tendency to "absolute pacifism" dominates the younger men, and, owing to speeches made on this subject at the Russian Baptist Congress in December, 1923, several were placed under arrest. Of these some have since been released. It is earnestly to be hoped that a solution of this serious problem may soon be found.

### Progress in the New Republics

The story of progress in the new republics on the Baltic Sea and in Czechoslovakia continues. Statistics for 1923 while not yet complete are certain to reveal a considerable advance. In Esthonia some slight trouble has been occasioned by the "Pentecostal" movement, but this has not been wide-spread. The seminary at Kegel is rendering fine service, and its effectiveness has been enlarged by a substantial gift through Dr. W. S. Abernethy for the purchase of a theological library. A strong delegation from Esthonia attended the World Congress at Stockholm. At the time of the visit of a group of representatives of the Society accompanied by Doctor Rushbrooke, the immense throng in the great Lutheran Church at Reval, courteously lent for the occasion, afforded convincing evidence of the place which Baptists have now secured in the esteem of their fellow citizens of this Baltic Republic. The Manchester Baptist College, England, has received as a student Mr. Z. Corjus, son of the Secretary of the Esthonian Baptist Union, and excellent reports are received as to his progress. Two other students in Kegel have shown such capacity as to justify the hope that they may attend American or British institutions before taking up their life work.

In Latvia the seminary under the capable leadership of Dr. J. A. Frey prospers, and its students are an exceptionally promising group. Considerable additions to church-membership are reported, although there have been difficulties. The



Pentecostal movement, whose influence was dying down, has in some slight degree revived, but this may be regarded as a passing phenomenon. Lettish Baptists are distinguished by their concern for education and have recently established a high school in Libau. The Letts are remarkable for their musical powers. No people in all the world has such a number of "folk-songs." The group of young people who came to Stockholm as a choir proved one of the features of the Congress. Their singing charmed all, and they have been enthusiastically invited to visit America.

In Lithuania, where Rev. T. Gerik continues his work, the year has been marked by a notable increase of membership though this is in some measure due to the inclusion of Memeland in the little Republic. An association has been formed to include all the Baptists of the enlarged Lithuania, and a denominational paper is being issued. Through the generosity of a friend in Scotland, a Ford car has been given to Mr. Gerik, and this will lighten his task of itineration in a country all but destitute of railways.

The young Republic of Czechoslovakia is proving itself the most energetic and stable of all the new political creations following the war, and not the least energetic group in the land is the Baptist. The family of the late Rev. Henry Novotny is still honorably associated with its various undertakings. In few European countries are there so many institutions or such eagerness of experiment. The enterprises of the Rev. K. Vaculik in Bratislava are worthy of special mention; a deaconess work is in its beginnings; and an orphanage has been firmly established with the aid of the Woman's Society. Dr. H. Prochazka and Mr. Vaculik have issued a new hymn-book for the churches, in which they have drawn freely upon the treasures of American and British hymnology. The seminary is doing excellent work. The most disappointing feature is the slow progress of the churches toward self-support.

### **Service of Dr. W. O. Lewis**

In June of this year Dr. W. O. Lewis will have completed two years of service as the Society's special representative in Europe. During this period of time he has shown real fitness

for the task to which he has been called. Almost immediately on his arrival in Europe he had to meet a very delicate situation which had existed for many years, and the Board has been pleased at knowing of the tact, wisdom, and patience with which he has met very serious developments. In France in particular, Doctor Lewis was compelled to meet conditions which were very trying, but the Board has found him qualified to face calmly the most baffling problems and patiently try to solve them. Notwithstanding all the difficulties in France, the Baptist union of France and Belgium with the cooperation of Doctor Lewis has made progress during the last two years. Early in 1923 Doctor Lewis was compelled to devote about three months to the relief work in Russia, especially in connection with the distribution of the large shipment of clothing contributed by Northern Baptists. While in Russia he acquired a great deal of information regarding the Baptists of that country which is proving to be of value to the Board. He visited the United States during the summer and fall of 1923 and ably presented the challenge of Baptist work in Europe in churches and conventions. In recent months he has addressed himself to some of the acute problems in Poland. He and Commissioner Rushbrooke have been able to cooperate most cordially, each one supporting the other and each being responsible for types of service for which he is peculiarly fitted. The Board counts itself fortunate in having the benefit of the advice of two such men. Indeed it would be hard to know just how the Board could proceed wisely in its efforts in Europe without their service.

### **Evangelistic Tour in the Baltic States**

In view of the gratifying success which had attended the evangelistic tour of F. E. Taylor, D. D., and C. H. Jones, D. D., two members of the Board, in Czechoslovakia during the summer of 1922, the Board invited S. W. Cummings, D. D., also a member, to engage in a similar evangelistic tour in the Baltic States of Esthonia and Latvia during the summer of 1923. Doctor Cummings sailed from New York in May, and after a few days spent in conference with Dr. J. H. Rushbrooke in London, proceeded to Reval, the capital of Esthonia, where

he arrived in time for the opening session of the Annual Convention of Esthonian Baptists. This was attended by 300 delegates, representing a constituency of 37 Baptist churches and 5,000 members throughout Esthonia. The annual report showed gratifying progress with 800 additions to membership by baptism. After addressing this gathering Doctor Cummings, accompanied by Rev. Adam Podin as interpreter, made a tour of the country, visiting a number of the churches for evangelistic meetings, including visits to the new theological seminary, assisting in laying the corner-stone of a new church, and addressing the inmates of four prisons and one leper colony, where Mr. Podin is chaplain under government appointment. Everywhere he was greeted by large audiences and an enthusiastic and appreciative hearing. Following his work in Esthonia, Doctor Cummings proceeded to Latvia, where there are now 84 churches with a membership of about 10,000, who reported 1,124 additions to membership by baptism during the preceding year. A strenuous itinerary had been arranged for him, and accompanied by Dr. John Alexander Frey, president of the seminary in Riga, as interpreter, he visited all the cities where there are Baptist churches, traveling many miles on railroads, and in wagons to visit the country districts inaccessible by rail. Many towns which he visited had never before seen an American. The receptions given him were extraordinary in their cordiality and expressions of appreciation. Large audiences attended all the meetings, and Doctor Cummings estimated that more than 25,000 had heard his messages. Immediate results were highly gratifying. The spiritual life of the churches was stimulated, their members were encouraged through this fraternal visit, while hundreds of new converts came in response to Doctor Cummings' evangelistic invitation. Doctor Cummings finished his work in time to accompany the Lettish delegation to Stockholm to attend the meeting of the Baptist World Alliance.

### **Evangelistic Progress in British India and in the Far East**

In his opening address at the Annual Burma Baptist Missionary Conference Dr. H. H. Tilbe, president of the Burma Baptist Convention, said:

Evangelistic work in the stations continues to be a source of gratification. While station work as a whole has been badly undermanned, very inadequately equipped, and most disappointing in results, the evangelistic work has made some amends, proving fairly satisfactory in results and directly bright in promises. For several years, thanks to our zealous and sensible Evangelistic Committee, there has been increasing emphasis on direct evangelism, the zeal in the work has been renewed and some sane methods tried out. Our splendid evangelistic missionaries have done yeoman's service in many different fields with good results, and in the schools generally evangelism has been given extra and intelligent attention. There is real and growing interest that promises well for the future, so that we have much reason to thank God and take courage.

Dr. W. F. Thomas, the general evangelist for the Burma Mission, has taken part in 10 evangelistic campaigns in the schools of Burma during the past year. Seven of these campaigns were among Burman schools, two were in the Karen schools and one in the Cushing High School at Rangoon. As a result of the campaign at the Paku Karen School, 60 decisions were made. At Haka, Mr. Cope reports 200 baptisms, the largest number ever reported on this field, which now brings the Chin church-membership well over the thousand mark. It has been a good year for the Chins. They have had the best crops in years, and the last echo of the 1918 rebellion has died out. They have been richly blessed both materially and spiritually and are making good progress in self-support. The total receipts for the year from 1,100 Chin Christians amounted in round numbers to 1,500 rupees. At the close of the annual session held at Lombon, 16 Chins were baptized. Secretary W. E. Wiatt of the Burma Mission spoke significantly when he said that the harvest was truly white in the Chin Hills, but there was only one missionary for the entire territory. At Henzada 571 baptisms took place among the Karens. On one Sunday, 53 people were baptized, all of whom were over 40 years of age, one man being 82 years old. On another occasion a man 86 years old on the Henzada field walked 15 miles to be baptized, but, owing to the floods, the preacher could not get to the village where the baptism was to take place. The man returned to his home and a few weeks later tried it again, walking the 15 miles to the village, but still the preacher



was unable to reach the village. The third time this old man of 86 years walked the 15 miles to the village and was this time baptized. During December evangelistic meetings were held for a week at the Henzada school, and 30 baptisms resulted. Altogether, there were over 100 baptisms in the school last year.

Similar encouraging reports come from Assam. In the Garo Hills, Rev. F. W. Harding, with 15 years' experience, wrote that the prospects were never brighter nor the situation more encouraging than at present. During the year the Garo churches supported seven of their own evangelists. These men ranged the hills in rain and sun, in heat and cold, carrying the wonderful story of Christ to hundreds of villages and thousands of hearts. More than 600 baptisms are reported on this field, which brings the total number of baptized believers on the Garo field well above the 9,000 mark. There have been more baptisms among the Garos during the past five years than in any other five years in the history of the work. There have been 3,289 baptisms during this period. Mr. Harding figures that the momentum of activity of the average Christian has increased 40 per cent. during the five years. At Simsanggiri, through the influence of one old white-haired evangelist who volunteered his loving and tender services through a scourge of cholera, many were won to Christ.

At Allur, South India, Rev. W. S. Davis reports that of the 31 years of service which he has spent on this field, the past has been the best in work done and results accomplished. There have been 281 baptisms from 27 different villages and hamlets on the Allur field. One new church has been organized, and two out-stations have been opened. Six new evangelists have been added to the staff in order to care for the added burden due to the increase in membership. Mr. Davis writes of holding seven baptismal services, baptizing 87 people from 15 different villages, organizing one church, and ministering to the soul needs of many people all in one week. Rev. E. O. Schugren writes from Gurzalla, South India:

When I returned from Madras day before yesterday, there were some farmers from a village fourteen miles distant waiting for me in my compound. They have been waiting for baptism now for some months. I

went to their village and baptized 77 people from seven different castes. They have been building a splendid chapel which we dedicated after the baptismal services. I have baptized 249 converts from different castes and still have some 900 to 1,000 applicants for baptism. We are trying to instruct as many as possible. I am praising God for the blessed privilege of serving him again upon this field.

In two months, 600 were baptized on the Kanigiri field, and for the entire year the baptisms numbered 754; this number exceeds the total for any one year since the opening of the station in 1892.

Across the border in China at Mong Lem 1,800 were baptized by Rev. William M. Young and his Karen preachers during the year, and 25 new Lahu villages were added to the list of Christian villages. Mr. Young writes:

Prospects are bright in the months just ahead for the largest ingathering in the history of the work. The outlook at the opening of the new year is by far the most encouraging we have ever had, but local conditions may present obstacles. We can only say the fields are white, ready for the harvest, the laborers are few, and ask the prayers of all for God's guidance in all plans for the work and for the needed support to make the development of the work possible.

There are now exactly 100 Christian villages in this section and 10,150 baptized believers. Many are awaiting baptism.

During the past year evangelistic progress has also continued on the fields of the Far East, though of course not all the gains appear in tabulations of the numbers of baptisms. Hundreds of those touched by the gospel who are not yet ready for baptism meet in Bible study and inquirers' classes. In many a heart the seed of truth is slowly germinating, although little outward sign has as yet been given. Nevertheless certain results of the evangelistic efforts put forth are noticeable. In the Suifu district in West China, where the present membership of the church is reported as 539, there were 75 baptisms last year. At Chengtu, where the membership of the church is reported as 187, there were 33 baptisms. Furthermore, as a result of special evangelistic meetings, more than 200 inquirers were enrolled. In the Suifu district there has been a steady increase year by year in church-membership, ranging from 189 in 1920 to 542 in 1923.

For the Philippine Mission a distinct advance over previous years in the number of baptisms is reported. The pressure of opposition is strongly felt, yet the good work goes on. In the Capiz field, for example, there have been 152 baptisms. In Japan the outstanding evangelistic results of the year were reported from the Mabie Memorial School and the Tokyo Tabernacle, mentioned elsewhere in this report. The work in general for 1923 was one of helpful service in the churches and schools, of growth in the number of church-members, and of unparalleled giving for church work and for the work of relief in the devastated region. From many quarters comes the report that, however much it may be due to the influence of the terrible experience through which the nation has passed, the Japanese people have never been more receptive to the gospel.

### Education in India

Education is of paramount importance to any progress India may hope to make toward autonomy either religiously or politically. Hardly three per cent. of Indian population of primary age is under instruction. According to the government reports the work of the various Christian missionary societies in promoting education has been beyond all praise. Not only have they established a large number of schools for the education of the depressed classes, but they have insisted that pupils from the lower social stratum should be admitted side by side with members of the higher castes into colleges under mission control. In this respect the Society with 2,253 schools in Burma, Assam, South India, and Bengal-Orissa giving instruction to 73,267 pupils, occupies a large and important place in the future development of this great country. Northern Baptists maintain in Burma alone 871 schools of all grades, enrolling more than 34,000 boys and girls. A year ago Judson College reported an enrolment of 195. During the past year, this enrolment has numbered 262, an increase of 38 per cent., while a number of students were refused admission because of lack of accommodation. The college is now more than six times as large as it was 12 years ago and has nearly doubled in size during the past two years. With this increased enrolment, the per capita expenditure of the work of the college is 35 per cent. less than it was a year ago. This greatly congested

condition at the college makes all the more urgent the removal to Kokine where a large tract of land has been set aside for Judson College in connection with the building of the new Rangoon University of which Judson College is one of the two constituent colleges. Principal Howard has been given special recognition by the Government, and Baptist missionaries occupy a high place in the educational development of this great Province. The Pyinmana Agricultural School began its first class in June with an enrolment of 39 students coming from all parts of Burma. These students speak nine different languages and nine-tenths of those who reported at the opening of the school were either themselves Christians or sons of Christians. During the year three baptisms took place, so that at the end of the year every student was a Christian. The formal opening ceremony was observed in the presence of a large gathering, among whom were a number of missionaries and Government officials. Mr. McKenna, Government Commissioner, in speaking at the opening exercises, said that the whole country would watch this school, and as it succeeded or failed, agricultural education in Burma would be affected. He was sure that the relationships between the agricultural department and the school would be most cordial and mutually helpful. He expressed the interest of the Government in this experiment in agricultural education.

### **Education and Evangelism**

Mission schools are a great evangelistic agency. Boys and girls passing through them are blessed with the enthusiasm of youth and have before them a whole life of service for Jesus Christ. Last year there were 348 baptisms among boys and girls in the schools in the Garo Hills, Assam. Out of a total enrolment of nearly 2000 in the Garo schools 54 per cent. of the pupils are Christian and the percentage of Christian to non-Christian pupils increases in each grade. During their vacation several Mikir boys formed a preaching team and tramped from village to village in the Mikir hills proclaiming the gospel of Jesus Christ. In all, 62 villages were visited. In Burma an evangelistic team composed of students from Judson College under the direction of Rev. V. W. Dyer, pastor of the Immanuel Baptist Church, Rangoon, held a series of evangelistic meetings at Danybyu and Zalun



in October. At the former place 50 decisions were made to follow Jesus Christ as a result of the preaching of these students. In his report concerning these student meetings, Mr. Dyer describes how from five to ten minutes were given to each student to tell how he became a Christian and what it meant to him to be a Christian. The meetings were opened with twenty such testimonies, and then others were invited to take part. At Zalun 20 responded to the invitation to accept Jesus as Saviour and at the Karen church on Sunday 40 promised to do personal work for Christ among non-Christian friends. Evangelistic services were also held at Cushing High School. One week-day, nine baptisms took place, and the following Sunday seven more students, one a Mohammedan, one a Hindu, and several Buddhists, were baptized. Fourteen pupils were baptized following a week of evangelistic services at the Pyapon school. At the Karen Theological Seminary emphasis has been placed upon the person and work of Christ and on the necessity of preaching Christ as the only Saviour of mankind, with the result that the students have been eager to engage in week-end evangelistic trips, to conduct weekly services in the town jail and visit near-by churches. A remarkable series of evangelistic meetings under the direction of Rev. V. W. Dyer was held at Judson College in December. They were undertaken on the initiative of the Christian students and were planned and conducted by the students themselves. Regarding the efforts of the students, Dr. David Gilmore writes:

The boys and girls did well. They were dignified, earnest, thoughtful, and winning in the way they did things. There was a large attendance on the part of non-Christian students. Over 50 Christian students decided to consecrate their lives to Christ. I believe this will mean much. All in all I regard the services as a sign of great promise. That the Christian students of our college have developed the initiative, earnestness, executive ability, and spiritual power to organize and carry through such a series of meetings seems to me to indicate that we are moving toward the building up of that class of leaders we shall have to have if we are to get really independent churches in Burma.

Similar reports, showing that the schools and colleges maintained by the Society are fields for evangelistic effort, come from the fields in the Far East. In the close daily associations of the classroom, understanding and confidence are developed between

teacher and student. This makes both heart and mind receptive to testimony for Christ, quietly borne or pressed home in later special meetings. The missionaries are eagerly alert to this opportunity. Dr. G. A. Huntley writes concerning the evangelistic campaign at Shanghai Baptist College:

We have just ended our evangelistic campaign. Mr. E. M. Poteat of Kaifeng was with us for eight days, including two Sundays. His command of the vernacular, his deep sincerity, and his intense earnestness won the students from the first. Nineteen students, including three girls, decided to accept Jesus Christ as Saviour and Lord. I wish you could have been with us as the gospel message was pressed home day by day, and especially at the daily prayer-meeting when teachers and Christian students pleaded with God to save the unsaved. After nearly 35 years' experience in missionary service I am bound to confess I have never seen an evangelistic opportunity surpassing what we have here in Shanghai College.

Although the earthquake leveled the buildings of the Mabie Memorial School in Japan, over 400 boys reported at the Mary Colby Girls' School as soon as opportunity was given, where quarters were generously provided for them for one-half of each day. In one week of special meetings 141 of these boys made the decision for Christ. From the Central Philippine College comes the report that the students maintained 14 village Sunday schools with average attendance of over 250 children. The number of baptisms was 49, and 10 students are preparing for the ministry. In the academies the same good work is in evidence. At Wayland Academy in Hangchow, East China, special meetings were held, and 19 were baptized. Another series of meetings is planned for the spring. The principal of Kaying Academy in Kaying, South China, states that the primary purpose of his school is not alone to give the students a good education, but to win the boys to Christ. In this school 24 boys were baptized last year, while 9 voluntary Bible classes enrolled 161 members. In far-away West China, where the Board participates in the work of the West China Union University in Chengtu, one graduate of this university, after studying in America, has returned to become the pastor of the Chengtu church. Throughout the year he is called upon as a special preacher in evangelistic meetings.

Throughout the fields of the Society in British India as well as in the Far East the evangelistic emphasis is maintained in the

schools. Education accompanies evangelism. Boys enter the Christian schools from non-Christian homes and there come to know Christ their Saviour. There is now studying in America a young man from China, the only Christian in his own clan. He became a Christian at Shanghai College. Recently the wife of a missionary on the faculty of Shanghai College, in referring to her husband, wrote:

The hours in the whole week that he loves best are the Sunday afternoons which he spends in the Science Building where he talks with the students with whom he has had close contacts. These hours are the climax of the week; this personal work of helping the men with their life problems, of helping them to see Christ as the center of their lives is the real thing which brought us to China and which keeps us here.

Thus the missionary is both teacher and evangelist.

### **Property Additions in British India**

During the year the Board has been able to make funds available for the erection of a much needed high-school building at Bhimpore, Bengal-Orissa, where a large and growing evangelistic and educational work is maintained among the Santals. From funds returned by the Government for the Moulmein Trade School the Board supplemented contributions made by the Burmese Christians for the erection of a dormitory at the Burman Theological Seminary at Insein. Thus provision has been made for a long-felt need. An appropriation was also made for a missionary residence on the Paku Karen compound at Toungoo. A church building which for a long time has been an outstanding need at Jamshedpur was erected during the year from funds raised on the field consisting of contributions from missionaries, Indian Christians, and European friends together with funds from America. This building will furnish a meeting-place for both the Indian and European communities in this busy industrial center. There are still a number of urgent property needs on the waiting list. Funds are needed for the completion of the Jorhat Christian School buildings, for the completion of buildings at Kangpokpi and the erection of a residence on the Mikir field in Assam. In South India money should be made available for the purchase of land at Bezwada for the Union Baptist Theological Seminary and

the erection of a dormitory at Podili. Regarding this latter need Rev. T. V. Witter writes:

Our great need in equipment is a dormitory for the boarding boys. At present they are crowded together in a mud-floor, thatched-roof house until we get the new permanent quarters. We have it in mind to make the dormitory a memorial to James Perry, my brother-in-law, and formerly Y. M. C. A. Secretary at Constantinople, Turkey, who was murdered by Turks on the road between Aintab and Aleppo while on an errand of mercy to the starving Armenians. Again we ask your prayers that our hopes for this memorial may be realized, if possible, before we go home for our next furlough. This is a real and pressing need for Podili.

In Burma money is needed for a residence at Pyinmana while large sums are required for the erection of a new plant for Judson College at Kokine.

The Burma missionaries at their annual meeting generously voted that, in view of the earthquake in Japan, they would ask for no building appropriations during the year except in cases of extreme urgency in order that additional funds may be released toward restoration of property in their sister mission. The Conference also recommended that in all Burma stations free-will offerings be taken and the money forwarded to Japan. At Cushing High School the teachers and students contributed more than \$100 which was forwarded to Japan.

### **The Mission Press at Rangoon**

The Mission Press with its vast and varying religious work reports a busy year. In addition to the large amount of educational and other publications, the Press places in the hands of missionaries considerable material that is of direct aid in advancing the kingdom of God in Burma. The publications issued during the year included 43 titles in addition to the usual number of tracts and Scripture portions. The Kachin New Testament and Psalms, the Pwo-Karen Hymnal and Tune Book, and a commentary on Acts in Burmese are among the most important publications. Since the death of Superintendent F. D. Phinney on December 15, 1922, the Press has been in charge of Mr. J. L. Snyder who for more than 20 years was Mr. Phinney's most capable associate. This great institution at Rangoon is today recognized as one of the big business enterprises in the capital city



of Burma and is probably the best-equipped and most up-to-date printing-house in the Far East.

### **New Property Additions and Further Needs in the Far East**

The Board was unable during the past year to invest very largely in property on the mission fields of the Far East. Comparatively small appropriations were made to meet emergencies, and the deplorable lack of equipment at several stations remains practically unchanged. This is especially true with reference to the need for better church buildings, plants for secondary schools, and missionary residences. At Shanghai, for instance, a Baptist church with a membership of unusually fine possibilities has been developed within recent years under the leadership of a graduate of Shanghai College who spent three years in theological study in America. Perhaps there is no Baptist church on any of the fields in the Far East whose development is so essential to the conservation of efforts in educational work and in other directions. The situation is extremely critical and unless a rather large sum of money can be secured in the immediate future, in addition to what the church itself can raise for the purchase or erection of a comfortable house of worship, there is danger of losing a large part of the results of the truly great work which has been done at Shanghai Baptist College. To a greater or less extent the same statement could be made with reference to the need for church edifices in other centers. Unless adequate buildings can be secured the results may be disastrous.

The Board is grateful for the specific gifts which in recent years have made it possible for long forward steps to be taken in some of the college work in the Far East. The very success of the colleges to which gifts were made has perhaps created an impression that the chief educational responsibility is in the development of the higher institutions of learning. It must not be forgotten, however, that the highest success of a Christian college is contingent to no small degree upon a system of secondary schools properly related to the higher institution. No college can receive students exclusively from non-Christian academies and maintain a warm evangelical and evangelistic atmosphere in the college itself. The middle school touches young people at the most formative period of their lives. If the Christian spirit is to be strong in the higher

institution the nucleus of Christian students who must be depended on very largely to make the atmosphere must be secured from Christian middle schools.

The character of the buildings which are used by some middle schools is not only deplorable but is a reflection on the denomination. Ten years ago the buildings at some schools were already altogether inadequate, and yet in several cases there has been no improvement. Under present financial conditions the Board is helpless to make the necessary improvement. In the Far East it seems to be very generally recognized that the middle or high school is today the best institution which can be established as an opening wedge for Christian influences.

### **Increasing Self-support**

Christianity in India and Burma increased more than 22 per cent. during the ten years previous to the last census report while the increase in the total population was less than 2 per cent. Thus is made manifest the faithfulness and devotion of 5,693 missionaries and thousands of native evangelists and preachers representing 163 foreign mission societies at work in this great land containing one-fifth the population of the world. After more than 100 years of effort, the total foreign workers for India, Burma, and Ceylon today number only 18 for each million inhabitants. It is evident therefore, if India is ever to be evangelized by the gospel of Jesus Christ it must be done by the people of India themselves. It is gratifying to know that hundreds of Indians, Burmese, Karens, and representatives of other races are today doing the work formerly done by foreign missionaries. When the Board through lack of funds was obliged to withdraw missionaries from Dhubri, Assam, and abandon Goalpara, the North Bank of the Brahmaputra, as a field for a resident missionary, it was suggested that the work be turned over to the Garo Association. The Garos responded willingly and sent a committee to look over the field, and later voted to pay the salary of an evangelist to carry on the work formerly done by the missionary. During the past year the Garos have contributed extra funds toward the support of their village schools. A number of churches now maintain their own schools. One church of only 493 members maintains five schools. For years the Garos have been asking for a high school at Tura.

They have now decided to start their own high school and finance it themselves, and already have secured 3,000 rupees (\$1,000) for this purpose. Many have pledged one-half a month's salary annually to support the school. Contributions from the Garos toward the support of church work have increased, and practically all their churches during the past year had pastors supported entirely by the churches themselves. The Golaghat Association maintains eight evangelists working in the villages and tea-gardens. An evangelistic band of Assamese during the past year toured a number of villages where no missionary had ever been seen or heard. In Burma the Chin Association at Haka during the past year passed a resolution to aim at self-support. A Board of 12 members was formed with power similar to that of the Board at home. Of the ten evangelistic workers on this field, six are supported by money raised on the field. The Home Mission Society at Toungoo increased the number of full-time workers from one to three. At Tavoy a new brick dining-hall was built at a cost of 13,000 rupees (\$4,300). The entire amount was provided for on the field. One Karen Christian alone contributed 3,000 rupees (\$1,000). The Burma Mission has endeavored to push forward toward self-support in its English-speaking schools. Several have given up completely their mission appropriations, while others have signified their intention of doing without such aid after this year. The Conference at its meeting in Rangoon, in October, voted that all out-station English-speaking schools should become self-supporting after April, 1924. The mission is also endeavoring to turn over the work as rapidly as possible to the Burma churches. Negotiations are going forward regarding the turning over of the Judson Boys' High School at Moulmein to the Burma Baptist Church of that city. The Myingyan field was offered to the Burma Evangelistic Society of the Burma Baptist Convention, and it is expected that full responsibility for evangelistic and educational work of this important field will soon be in full charge of the Burma churches. The Conference authorized the Reference Committee to appoint a committee of seven which would represent all phases of the work, to make a study of possible readjustments in the work of the mission, looking toward the increased efficiency of Baptist work in Burma. Thus the work of the Society makes progress from year to year in the realization of one of its great

objectives, the establishment of self-governing, self-supporting, and self-propagating churches on the foreign field.

### **The Place of the Missionary in the Far East**

Great areas still remain in the Far East in which the missionary must be expected to undertake the work of the Christian pioneer. Perhaps this is not as it should be, since it would ordinarily be expected that the native Christian forces themselves would undertake quickly an aggressive home-mission program. It must be recognized, however, that even American churches at first were slow in receiving a missionary vision. This experience is easily repeated in churches which have only recently been established in non-Christian communities and whose members have inherited nothing in the way of Christian missionary traditions. Nor should it be overlooked that in the Orient the love of one's own native soil intensifies provincialism, and the outlook of an individual on life seldom suggests a philanthropic responsibility for those in distant provinces. Under such conditions the missionary must be expected for years to come to do considerable pioneering. Even where a trained native leadership has been secured the missionary cannot immediately be withdrawn, for in some respects there is then even greater need for the missionary of the right type to be in residence. Usually the untrained worker is quite content to follow the usual lines and to teach and to preach as he may be instructed by the foreign missionary. However, in the case of those who have been highly educated but whose Christian experience has been limited to a few decades, including all they may have inherited through family life, a missionary of rich Christian experience, of such ability as to command respect, and of such humility as to make him ready to serve fraternally as guide and counselor, should always be close at hand and in active service with the native leaders. It would be a mistake for any one to assume that the day is close at hand when no further missionaries from America will be required on some of the fields or that the chief responsibility of American Christians is to furnish financial aid to the Christian forces of the Orient. The missionary is still required for service today, and he must be the best that the church life can offer. The missionary task today is as important as it ever was, and in some respects far more difficult.



## Belgium and Missionary Effort in Belgian Congo

The combined impact of the work of the Protestant Missions in Belgian Congo is having an increasing effect in modifying public opinion in Belgium as respects the evangelical faith. Dr. Henri Anet calls attention to a series of three lectures by colonial experts arranged in Brussels by the Colonial Minister, M. Louis Franck, which were honored by the presence of King Albert. One of the lecturers, Mr. A. W. F. Idenburg, former Dutch Minister of Colonies, closed his lecture with the following words:

The culture brought into the Colonies by the Government is neutral from the religious view-point. It brings the intellectual fruit of Christianity without its roots. There is danger of moral degradation. What can be expected from a Christian civilization without Christianity? What fruit can a tree give when it is uprooted? I think of the words of the Hindu philosopher, Rabindranath Tagore: "I beg of you don't send us administrative formulas, red tape, and human machinery. Send us men, send us souls." Governments can send only officials. They must be helped by private initiative, namely, by the missions.

An understanding by the Belgian public and by Belgian Colonial officials of the motives and aims of evangelical missions is being helped by the intelligent and devoted work of Dr. Henri Anet who is serving as Agent de Liaison at Brussels for most of the larger missions at work in Congo. In his last report he speaks of the increasing confidence and kindness manifested to himself and to the Protestant missions in general by the Colonial Minister, the new Governor General of Congo, M. Rutten, and other officials. Perhaps little Belgium's great colony in darkest Africa is destined to bring to the mother country a spiritual benediction which shall vastly outweigh the material wealth flowing from it. During the past year no less than 13 of the Congo missionaries have been assisted by the Brussels Agency in the practical details connected with their residence in the Belgian capital for the study of French and tropical medicine, and in the prosecution of the various business taking them there. Doctor Anet has succeeded in giving them favorable entrée into Belgian circles with mutual benefits accruing. Through him the Société Belge d'Etudes Coloniales invited our missionary, Dr. J. C. King, to address them upon Protestant Medical Missions, and his address

was subsequently published by the Society. Such contacts do much to bring about a better mutual understanding and to predispose in favor of the evangelical faith.

### **Developments in the Belgian Congo Mission**

The spiritual awakening in Lower Congo, specially marked in the region of Sona Bata, has continued during the year. About 2,500 have been baptized at this station and Banza Manteke. Most happily the movement seems to be extending eastward into the Kwangu area. Doctor Leslie writes:

The work here in our own Kwilu field continues to develop with unabated vigor. It really seems as though we are in the midst of a quiet revival, especially apparent in the near-by villages, that have been so indifferent to the truth for a number of years. For months the people have been coming from time to time with great bundles of fetishes for us to destroy, asking that they be enrolled for baptism. They have given up their dancing, palm-wine drinking, and some of the men with more than one wife are seeking to put them away—not always an easy task. The gatherings for the Sunday services continue to increase. Last Sunday there were about 1,400 people here on the station. More than 400 have been enrolled as candidates for baptism here at the station since April.

There have also been some interesting medical developments. Two missionaries of the Society, J. C. King and W. H. Leslie, are among the group of Protestant missionaries who have become members of the Belgian Royal Society of Tropical Medicine. Belgian Congo has recently joined with adjacent Colonies, Angola and French Equatorial Africa, in a West African Congress of Tropical Medicine. This is the first effort along this line attempted in West Africa, and it is anticipated that it will advance the movement for adequate organization of medical service in the colonies named as well as serve to stimulate efforts to deal cooperatively and effectively with the endemic scourges peculiar to this area.

### **Opening of a New Station at Moanza**

Work has been carried on for a number of years at Moanza which was opened as an outpost of Vanga station. The Vanga missionaries, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Leslie and Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Nugent, have visited this work from time to time, but it has been in charge of Samuel Mpambu, one of the most faithful and

effective Congo leaders. Increasing difficulty has been experienced by the latter from the persecution of the Jesuit priests, and the Congo Mission has felt for years that an American missionary must be stationed at this point at the earliest possible moment. The depleted condition of the Congo staff made it impossible to meet this need until recently, but with the coming of reinforcements it was deemed possible to carry out the cherished plan of placing a missionary family upon this needy field. Upon recommendation of the mission the Board authorized Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hill to take up residence at Moanza early in the present year. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have already given more than three decades of devoted service to Congo but rejoice in this opportunity of again pushing out into well-nigh unexplored territory.

### **Centennial of The American Baptist Publication Society**

An event of significant interest to the entire denomination was the centennial celebration of The American Baptist Publication Society, held in Philadelphia, Pa., February 25-26, 1924. With memories of the Foreign Mission Centenary only ten years ago and the congratulatory greetings received from the Publication Society as well as from numerous other organizations at that time, the Board of Managers took pleasure in reciprocating the courtesy and through its official delegate, Home Secretary P. H. J. Lerrigo, presented to the Publication Society the following felicitations:

#### *To The American Baptist Publication Society:*

GREETINGS: The Board of Managers of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society rejoicing that God in his gracious providence has blessed The American Baptist Publication Society with one hundred years of notable achievements in the extension of his kingdom, extends to the Society the heartiest congratulations on the occasion of its centennial celebration.

During the one hundred years of its history the relations of The American Baptist Publication Society with the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society have been most cordial and have furnished an outstanding illustration of denominational cooperation that has been witnessed in missionary effort abroad and in the development of a missionary constituency at home. In 1855, eleven years before the Foreign Mission Society entered Sweden as a mission field, the Publication Society aided the cause of the Swedish Baptists through the support of Rev. Anders Wiberg as colporter and distributor of Christian Literature. The Society

has rendered notable service in disseminating missionary information among the rising generation, and through its extensive colporter and chapel car work in the frontier communities has laid foundations for many churches, which in later years have contributed their measure of support to the cause of world evangelization. The production of missionary books is another worthy achievement of the society.

In every missionary activity the translation of the Word of God and the distribution of Christian Literature has been a primal necessity. The printing-press has therefore been an invaluable ally in missionary effort. That every one should have access to the Bible in the tongue wherein he was born, and be able to meditate upon it and find its meanings for himself, has been a fundamental necessity for the exercise of soul liberty. To this missionary ideal, the Society has always been devoted. Not only has it printed the Word that is vital for spiritual growth, but with its many agencies has labored untiringly to spread the gospel.

With gratitude for the achievements of the past, the Board looks forward to the new century of the Publication Society's work with high hopes for a continuation of noteworthy service and earnestly prays for the blessing of God upon its manifold activities in the advancement of his kingdom.

Adopted unanimously at the meeting of the Board of Managers in New York, February 12, 1924.

FRED T. FIELD,  
*President of the Society,*

FREDERICK L. ANDERSON,  
*Chairman of the Board of Managers,*

WILLIAM B. LIPPARD,  
*Recording Secretary.*

Obviously the extent of cooperation between the Society and the Publication Society and the service rendered by the latter to the cause of missions during the one hundred years of its history cannot adequately be reviewed within the limits of such greetings or even in a report such as this. In their own unique, direct as well as indirect way, the many activities of the Publication Society, through Bible translation, publication, and distribution, through colporter service in many regions, through the establishment of Sunday schools and churches, through the publication of missionary books and pamphlets, and numerous other forms of work have contributed to denominational growth, missionary intelligence, and kingdom progress. The first century of the Publication Society has been one of notable accomplishments that have laid lasting foundations for the achievements of the future.



## The Canadian Baptist Missionary Jubilee

Baptists of North America within recent years have celebrated three important anniversaries, the Judson Centennial of the Society in 1914, the Woman Society's Jubilee in 1921, and the Publication Society's Centennial early in 1924. Two others, similarly significant, are scheduled in the near future, the Woman's Home Mission Society's Jubilee and the Home Mission Society's Centennial. To this list must be added the Foreign Mission Jubilee or the 50th anniversary of the Canadian Baptist Foreign Mission Board, which was appropriately observed, April 7-9, 1924. Among those participating on the program were missionaries from India as well as outstanding Indian leaders, also Dr. J. A. Francis of Los Angeles as fraternal delegate of the Board, and Mrs. W. A. Montgomery. The Board through Doctor Francis presented the following resolution of congratulation:

The Board of Managers of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society extends to the Canadian Baptist Foreign Mission Board its hearty greetings on the occasion of having completed 50 years of missionary service in India.

The Board recognizes the blessings of God upon the foreign mission work of the Canadian Baptists during this long period in the steady growth from one lone station in 1874 to more than 20 mission stations with 80 churches comprising a membership of more than 17,000 and with more than 400 schools giving a Christian education to 12,000 boys and girls.

The Board acknowledges with gratitude the cordial and intimate relationship that has always existed between the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society and the Canadian Baptist Foreign Mission Board which has made possible the closest cooperation and harmony between the missionaries of these two organizations working together on adjoining fields in South India. This close relationship has been further cemented by union in the theological training of Telugu preachers and evangelists. The strength and influence of the Telugu Baptist churches in India depends on the success of the Union Baptist Theological Seminary at Bezwada.

The Board rejoices with you in the glorious achievements of the past and prays for the continued blessings of God upon the work of the Canadian Baptist Foreign Mission Board in all of its efforts to extend the kingdom of God throughout the world.

With foundations so deeply laid, the Canadian Baptists may confidently look forward to the future of their foreign work. Although they are not large in numbers and are widely scattered over the broad expanse of Canada, nevertheless fifty years of noble

missionary service have ably demonstrated that they are united in purpose and great in faith.

The Society cooperates with the Canadian Baptists in South India in theological education. During the year 105 students have been studying in the Baptist Union Theological Seminary at Ramapatnam, of whom 34 were from the Canadian Baptist Mission. It is hoped that during the coming year the Board will be able to provide its share of the funds necessary to finance the removal of the seminary to Bezwada. Canadian Baptists already have appropriated part of the funds necessary for this purpose. It is expected that the seminary will be located at Bezwada as soon as the Society can provide its share of the expenses.

### **The Student Volunteer Convention at Indianapolis**

Once in every four years the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions holds a convention. The ninth convention assembled at Indianapolis, December 28, 1923, to January 1, 1924. With a registration of about 5,000 students from nearly 1,000 colleges and seminaries throughout the United States and Canada, and with an additional enrolment of 400 foreign students, this convention was the largest gathering of college students ever held on the American continent. Foreign Secretary Joseph C. Robbins of the Society, in view of his position as Chairman of the Student Volunteer Movement, served as presiding officer. The Society was also represented at the convention by Associate Secretary William B. Lippard and by Prof. Kenneth S. Latourette, Prof. Henry B. Robins, and Dr. F. E. Taylor of the Board of Managers. In addition to considering the various phases of the foreign missionary enterprise through platform presentations by representatives of the leading Boards, by well-known missionaries, and particularly by outstanding Christian leaders from the more important non-Christian lands, such as Dr. J. E. K. Aggrey of Africa, Dr. C. Y. Cheng of China, Prof. Yohan Masih of India, Dr. Y. Y. Tsu of China, and Rev. H. Hatanaka of Japan, and others, as had characterized the program of previous conventions, and through group discussion meetings, the convention devoted considerable attention to such major world problems as that of international relations, the world

industrial situation, and racial relationships. These great questions were reviewed by men of wide reputation, and the earnestness with which they were presented and in which they were discussed by the students in their group conferences, clearly revealed the importance which the student generation of today attaches to these problems in their relation to the world establishment of Christianity.

Notwithstanding the attention paid to these larger questions challenging the thought of the world today, the motive which called the Student Volunteer Movement into existence 37 years ago, and which throughout the years has been so appropriately summarized in its watchword, "The Evangelization of the World in this Generation," received primary emphasis. Thus Dr. Robert E. Speer, in discussing the relationship of the foreign missionary enterprise to the world situation of today, contrasted the world of today with the world which the founders faced when the Movement was organized. While there have been many changes, social, political, moral, racial, there were nevertheless two things that both worlds had in common. The world of today was still in dark need, and Jesus Christ still has the power to meet the need. This was the supreme challenge to the former student generation and is the same to the student generation of today. Christ as Lord and world Saviour must be made known to the whole world. This is still the aim of the Student Volunteer Movement. The world is larger, but the conception of evangelization is also larger. What was a world-dream back in 1887 is a real present practical possibility today.

The various denominational boards were given ample opportunity for meeting students either singly or in groups for conference and personal interviews in order to discuss with them problems of life service and foreign field opportunities. On Sunday afternoon during the convention all students met in denominational groups, and more than 400 Baptist students from the colleges and seminaries in the Northern Baptist Convention met in the First Baptist Church. Approximately 60 per cent. had come from State or independently endowed universities, while the remaining 40 per cent. had come from the schools and colleges under denominational auspices or control.

About 20 missionaries of the two Foreign Mission Societies were present, and after brief addresses by Miss Mabelle R. McVeigh of the Woman's Society, and by missionary E. T. Thompson of Japan, representing the Candidate Department of the Foreign Mission Society, the missionaries were introduced. Each was allotted three minutes in which to answer all questions put by the students. And there were many questions ranging from inquiries as to climatic conditions on the various fields to questions concerning the relative importance of evangelistic or medical or educational work. Never before had the students received in one hour so much information regarding Baptist mission fields.

This information accordingly supplemented that which they were receiving with the thousands of other students in the general sessions of the convention, for as the days followed one another all the great fields and lands of the earth were brought into review. Through amazing facts, accounts of missionary achievements, statements of appalling human needs, stories of suffering and distress, touches of pathos and humor, as well as broad reviews of great social awakenings and spiritual upheavals, the various speakers on the program brought home to the students the whole world as a challenge to the Christian manhood and womanhood in the student generation of today. Having seen the world's needs, these thousands of delegates went back to their colleges. The convention had undoubtedly profoundly influenced their thinking. Its results will be seen for years to come in leading young men and women to commit themselves definitely to the service of Christ whether at home or across the seas. In all probability many a candidate who in future years presents himself to the Board for appointment as a missionary will reveal the fact that his determination to devote his life to missionary service came as a result of his attendance at this inspiring convention at Indianapolis.

### **The Work of the Candidate Department**

At the close of the efficient service in the Candidate Department rendered by missionary R. B. Longwell of Assam during the preceding year, inasmuch as Mr. Longwell had to return



to his work, Rev. E. T. Thompson of Japan, then on his way home on furlough, was requested to undertake the detailed correspondence and other duties of the Candidate Department. A task of such responsibility and labor proves a heavy burden upon the shoulders of any missionary at home on furlough. Notwithstanding this, Mr. Thompson has cheerfully undertaken to add this commendable achievement to the record of his missionary career and he has rendered most effective service throughout the year. He has traveled among the schools and colleges and has interviewed many prospective candidates. Grateful recognition is made of his valuable assistance.

It is deeply regretted that the financial limitations in the budget have permitted the sending of only a few new missionary families to the field during the year. The total number sent to the fields is 34, of whom 23 are appointees of the Society and 11 of the Woman's Society. This is most inadequate, inasmuch as the number sent has hardly kept pace with the losses through death, illness, and retirement. Almost all the fields are still sorely in need of reenforcements, while in some the situation is really desperate.

During the past year the following new missionaries began service on their respective fields:

*Burma:* Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Gleason, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Green, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Whitaker.

*Assam:* Mr. and Mrs. Walfred Danielson, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Olney.

*South India:* Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Sorg.

*Bengal-Orissa:* Rev. and Mrs. E. C. Brush.

*China:* Mr. G. B. Cressey, Miss Lea Blanche Edgar, Mr. L. T. Helfrich.

*Congo:* Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Albaugh, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Armstrong, Rev. and Mrs. M. S. Engwall.

The following new missionaries have received their appointment and are expected to sail in the fall of 1924 or later:

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Bueermann, Rev. S. S. Feldmann and fiancée, Miss Alma Meyer, H. M. Freas, M. D., Mr. Clarence Hendershot, Dr. and Mrs. E. R. Huckleberry, Miss Fannie E. Lincoln, Rev. and Mrs. H. F. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Rickard, Jr.

The following new missionaries of the Woman's Board have also received their appointment by the Society:

Miss Agnes H. Anderson, Dr. Esther Clossen, Miss Irene Dolbey, Miss Hazel Shank, Miss Beryl E. Snell, Miss Etelka M. Schaffer, Dr. Doris Tuttle.

The Board earnestly hopes that the financial situation will so improve as to make it possible to meet the more urgent needs for reenforcements on the various fields within the near future.

### **The Board of Managers**

With the exception of the meeting held in connection with the Northern Baptist Convention at Atlantic City, all meetings of the Board of Managers during the past year have been held at the headquarters of the Society in New York. They have been characterized by the same degree of harmony and unanimity which throughout the years have made sessions of the Board occasions not only of fraternal fellowship but of genuine spiritual uplift. There has also been an unusually large attendance at the various meetings, that held in December, when the missionary correspondence referred to elsewhere was read, showing an attendance of 23 out of 28 members on the Board. At the annual meeting of the Society in May, W. S. Abernethy, D. D., pastor of Calvary Church, Washington, D. C., was elected to membership on the Board, while Mr. Fred T. Field, through his election as President of the Society, also became a member of the Board. A regrettable vacancy occurred at the meeting in January, when Carter Helm Jones, D. D., presented his resignation. Having accepted the call to the pastorate of the Second Church of Atlanta, Ga., he became a pastor in the Southern Baptist Convention. The Board placed on record its deep appreciation of the service rendered by Doctor Jones during his four years on the Board and his two years as President of the Society, and tendered him a farewell luncheon prior to his departure for Atlanta. His counsel and fellowship will be greatly missed.

The Board again recognizes with grateful appreciation the courtesy of the churches and of the business organizations in permitting respectively their pastors and their officials to contribute the necessary time and thought involved in their connection with the foreign-mission enterprise.

## Foreign Missions and the Christian Faith

Two years ago the Board, in its Annual Report, called attention to the recent theological agitation. This was not confined to Baptists but had manifested itself among other denominations also. The foreign-mission enterprise was eventually brought into this doctrinal discussion. Communications were widely circulated in America calling in question the theological views of a few missionaries of the Society and claiming that they were teaching and preaching other than evangelical truth. After prolonged consideration the Board felt it necessary to issue an official communication to the constituency, stating that it was prepared to investigate fully any cases in which definite charges were presented. Except in a single case which is now being investigated no definite charges have been presented to the Board.

Notwithstanding this communication and its assurance of serious investigation upon the presentation of charges, this theological agitation has continued. Although the denomination at large and especially recent sessions of the Northern Baptist Convention have not been free from its influence, this agitation among Baptists during the past year has been particularly directed against the work of the Society. In June, 1923, a delegation representing certain members of the constituency of the Society appeared before the Secretaries of the Board and later before the Board itself, requesting the privilege of access to the correspondence files of the Society for the purpose of verifying certain extracts which, without the consent or even the knowledge of the Board, had been copied from letters and placed in their hands. After extended consideration, the Board, for reasons indicated later in this review, felt it to be its duty both to the missionaries and to the denomination to decline this request. Thereupon a number of publications were issued by this delegation and were widely distributed throughout the denomination. These publications attacked the policy of the Board in its administration of the work of the Society, and the teaching and preaching of certain missionaries. Later issues published extracts apparently from the letters for which verification had been sought through

the requested access to the files. To the situation which had thus been precipitated, the Board has devoted considerable time, prayerful thought, and serious attention throughout the year. A special Committee of Seven, consisting of Prof. H. B. Robins, Rev. A. C. Baldwin, Pres. E. W. Hunt, Rev. H. J. White, T. Otto, Prof. F. L. Anderson, and Secretary P. H. J. Lerrigo, was appointed to study and report on the various aspects of the matter. The records of the Board show that, although great emergency matters like the Japan earthquake disaster, the financial situation, and other important developments were demanding attention, the Board at every meeting throughout the year has had to reserve time for earnest consideration of reports from this committee. A number of statements were formulated and issued, which for purposes of record are incorporated in this report.

The first was issued under date of October 23, 1923, and read as follows:

*To the Northern Baptists:*

DEAR BROTHERS AND SISTERS: In view of certain rumors and misunderstandings among our people, the Board of Managers of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society issues the following statement, on which it humbly asks the blessing of God and for which it craves your sympathetic and prayerful consideration.

Your Board is as anxious as any one of you can possibly be that every officer and missionary of our Society should have the character and faith which the Lord Jesus himself can approve. As often previously announced, it is the intention and practise of the Board to deal with any one, officer or missionary, who may manifestly fall below this standard.

Our Denomination, our Society, and our churches have always given to officers, missionaries, and pastors a considerable degree of liberty of theological opinion. To be sure, we have always insisted on a living Christian experience, on a passion for the salvation of men, on loyalty to our Lord Jesus and his gospel, and on belief in the vital teachings of our religion, but it has not been our Baptist custom to limit too explicitly the form in which these doctrines must be held and expressed.

In spite of the fact that the Northern Baptist Convention in all its elections from its foundation to the present year has acted in accordance with this long-standing denominational policy, which makes for unity and inclusion rather than for dissension and division, certain brethren now ask us to reverse this policy. The Board of Managers frankly and kindly refuses to depart from the custom and usage of the Denomination in this regard, believing that it thus carries out the will of the Denomination, as



expressed in all its public acts. The Board, composed, like our churches, of men of diverse opinions, has heretofore included and should include among its officers and missionaries representatives of various elements among our people.

There are, of course, limits to this liberty of theological opinion. Every one gives up a certain amount of his liberty when he joins an organization. A Christian must believe certain things to be a Christian, and a Baptist to be a Baptist. The exact limits of liberty, however, will be decided somewhat differently by the succeeding generations. In the history of our Denomination, they have been constantly, though slowly, changing; for instance, a century since, an anti-mission Baptist was in good standing, but now none dare publicly profess anti-mission sentiments, with the theological views on which they were based.

As fresh areas of knowledge are opened up, as new situations and new questions emerge, these changes are bound to come. It would be unwise and futile for any one generation to try to fix the limits of liberty rigidly. *The only instrument by which these limits can be determined fairly and wisely in the particular cases which arise is the living voice of the Denomination, uttering itself continually through ever-changing executive boards and officers, freely elected by the Denomination in the most democratic manner, guided by the Scriptures and led by the Spirit of Christ.*

The Board of Managers of the Foreign Mission Society is the agency, elected by the Denomination, which voices and executes the mind of the Denomination in its general foreign work. It believes that it has the confidence of the Denomination. Every one of its members has been elected by practically unanimous vote. Many of them have been repeatedly re-elected. The Board also calls attention to the great and ever-increasing spiritual results attained on all our fields as the seal of God's approval on our missionaries and our work.

Our missionaries are noble men and women of the highest Christian character, many of whom have endured great hardships and sufferings for our Lord. Their Christian faith is sincere and strong. Their purpose to bring the world to Christ is unwavering and high. They are in every way worthy of the confidence and support of the Northern Baptists. They are justified in expecting that none of us will desert them.

Engaged in a serious attempt to fulfil the Great Commission of our risen Lord at an unparalleled crisis of the world's history, we, as Northern Baptists, should gird ourselves anew to seize the greatest missionary opportunity ever presented to the Christian Church. Let us continue to stand undivided on the large area of ground common to us all, and work together heartily and lovingly to save our fellow men from spiritual death and to establish the divine Kingdom of righteousness, joy, and peace in this lost and sin-stained world.

By order of the Board of Managers,

(Signed)      FREDERICK L. ANDERSON, *Chairman,*

(Signed)      WILLIAM B. LIPPARD, *Recording Secretary.*

A second statement was issued under date of November 15, 1923. After referring briefly to the origin of the attack against the Board this read as follows:

The charges may be reduced to three: (1) That the Board neglects the work of personal evangelism for education and social service, (2) that the Board permits the teaching of liberal doctrines by its missionaries, (3) that the Board has not been straightforward in its dealings with the Denomination. We now proceed to reply to the charges in order.

1. The Board of Managers of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society recalls that the corporate object of the Society, as stated in its charter, is "the diffusion of the knowledge of the religion of Jesus Christ by means of missions throughout the world," and now reaffirms that in pursuance of that object the proclamation of the gospel of Christ is its primary aim. It rejoices that in general the evangelistic results in the foreign mission work of the Denomination have steadily increased through the years, until in 1922 the number of reported conversions and baptisms was larger than ever before. It is the full purpose of the Board of Managers to maintain this emphasis on direct evangelism.

Sometimes indeed in the history of the Society it has not been possible to balance the direct evangelistic, the educational, the medical and general humanitarian features of the work according to our best judgment. In the work abroad, as in the churches in this country, there are periods of sowing and reaping, and it is very easy to mention certain places or times in which results have not been satisfactory either to the missionary or to the Board.

The evangelization of vast Oriental and African populations can never be accomplished by white foreigners alone. It must be the task of capable native Christian leaders, who can be developed only by a thorough Christian education. In more than one instance it has been discovered that where there have been mass movements toward Christianity without trained native leaders to guide the new converts, a reaction toward paganism has followed. The increased emphasis on Christian education has been with a view to wider proclamation of the gospel and also to the training of native leaders capable of developing self-supporting, self-governing, and self-propagating churches and other Christian institutions, and of taking a large part in the direction of affairs in general in their own lands. We have learned from experience that in certain countries the denominations which have neglected Christian education have fallen far behind others in evangelistic results.

Nor should it be forgotten that upon certain fields a large proportion of all the baptisms reported (sometimes more than half) are in the schools, not to mention the large numbers who are reached in the hospitals. It is a mistake to assume that all the evangelistic results are in the work of the so-called evangelistic missionaries. Some of the most successful soul-winners are teachers and physicians. Many of the very best are native

Christians. The Board of Managers endeavors to promote a spirit of evangelism in the hearts of all missionaries and in every form of work.

We definitely and positively repudiate the idea that social service is the supreme thing, and so far as we are aware, no one connected with our Society would think of substituting it for salvation. At the same time, we believe that we are following in the steps of our Master when we establish hospitals for the sick, and support other efforts to relieve human poverty and suffering. Moreover, through such service many are brought into acquaintance with the Christ, who himself healed the sick, and had compassion on the hungry multitudes. The oral proclamation of the gospel must be accompanied by visible forms of service which illustrate the spirit of Christ. So, far from substituting social service for salvation, we teach that salvation of the individual and the world must be found in Christ, and we point men to him and his cross as the moving power for every form of service.

2. It is charged that the Board permits the teaching of liberal doctrines by its missionaries. Our Board has frankly stated to its constituency that it gives to its officers and missionaries a considerable degree of liberty of theological opinion in accordance with the long standing policy of the Denomination, and that it firmly and kindly declines to reverse that policy. Our Denomination, like our individual churches, is made up of men and women of diverse views, and our Board, most appropriately made up in the same way, thinks it only right, fair, and wise that our missionary force should reflect the situation in our churches at home. We have no intention of restricting our appointees and missionaries to any one group. We represent the whole Denomination and we treat all our constituency as brothers and sisters in the faith.

This does not mean that individually we are neutral, "indifferent," or hesitant about important doctrinal differences. Each one of us holds his views strongly, and earnestly seeks to inculcate them, but, as a Board, entrusted by the whole Denomination with its vast and varied foreign work, we seek the firm ground common to us all and stand together on that. It is on this common ground that we administer our great trust with mutual respect and brotherly love.

Our great foreign work has been done by all kinds of Baptists. It belongs to the whole Denomination, and cannot bear its richest and largest fruits without the hearty cooperation of all. If we are united in heart and in loyalty to the Saviour, whom we all love, diversity of view is an advantage and a blessing, giving our work a balance, a sanity, and a manysidedness, which helps us constantly to rise to higher things. We earnestly believe that Northern Baptists are in the deepest sense one body, and Paul long ago said that it takes many diverse members to make up a living and growing body. (1 Cor. 12.)

This does not mean that we will appoint or retain *any* Baptist in good standing, regardless of what he may or may not believe. There are limits beyond which we will not go at either end of the line. We will not know-

ingly appoint any brother, conservative or liberal, who holds such personal views and gives such expression to them as would impair his fellowship with his colleagues on the field or obscure the vital message of the gospel of Christ. In every case, too, we are just as anxious to discover the fruits of a regenerate life, a passion for the souls of men, and a personal devotion to our Lord Jesus Christ, as correctness of intellectual belief. We want men and women so full of the Spirit and with hearts so warm that they can fuse the souls of men to Christ.

The exact limits of theological liberty have slowly changed in our Denomination with the years, and will doubtless further change in the future. Our Board represents the *present* feeling of our constituency. Freely elected, it is the Denomination's living voice in its sphere and its decisions are, we humbly believe, made in the spirit of Christ. Future Boards, with new light and facing new conditions, may decide somewhat differently, and doubtless will. We, today, must act as kindly, truly, and wisely as we can. We ask not only the generous consideration of all our brethren, but their prayers that we may be led aright.

3. It is charged that our dealings with our people have not been straightforward, that we have denied plain facts, that "subtle deceit was being employed to hide the real conditions from our constituency." As honest men, we feel these charges most keenly. The answer to them is to be found in the statement in the last paragraph. It has always been the policy of our Society and of our Denomination to allow a certain freedom in theological opinion. We had supposed that every Baptist understood it and would read our statements in the light of it. There is nothing new in what we tell the Denomination in our present statements and no change of procedure whatever.

When, in addressing the Denomination, we expressed confidence in the faith of our missionaries and their loyalty to Christ, we meant that we were sure that they stood on the common ground of faith and loyalty, which we have reached in our Board, as a result of the study of the Scriptures and prayerful examination of the truth found there, and of our own experience of divine grace. We had and have confidence in them, and we believe that the Denomination has a right to have like confidence. Of course, there may be possible exceptions in a large missionary force like ours and we again state that we are ready to investigate any such cases, when charges are made to us in definite form over the names of the accusers. This and this only is fair and just to the accused and is demanded in every civilized court.

In like manner, when in our most widely circulated statement of 1921, we declared that we knew no missionaries who were "teaching and preaching other than the evangelical gospel common to our Baptist faith," we meant just what we said, "the gospel *common* to our Baptist faith," i. e., the gospel held in common by the Baptists of all groups, the common evangelical ground on which we stand.

When in the Shanghai College case, we declared that we wished the



eternal truths of "the inspiration of the Old and New Testaments, the deity of Christ, his atoning death for sinners, his resurrection, second coming, and salvation through faith in him as Saviour and Lord" everywhere proclaimed, we refused to define narrowly the sense in which these terms were to be used, but expected these truths to be proclaimed by different persons in different ways *within the limits* of what seemed to us loyalty to Christ and his gospel.

We disclaim any dishonesty of motive or act in dealing with our constituency. We cannot avoid misinterpretation by those who do not understand the inclusive policy pursued by all our Societies and the Northern Baptist Convention for years.

We are lovers of Christ, renewed by his spirit, devoted to his great purposes of salvation for the world, trusting in the power of the Living Saviour to use our missionaries and us to bring the Nations to himself.

We crave the hearty support of the whole Denomination for our work, which God has so greatly blessed.

By order of the Board of Managers,

(Signed)      FREDERICK L. ANDERSON, *Chairman,*

(Signed)      WILLIAM B. LIPPHARD, *Recording Secretary.*

In the meantime and particularly in view of the published extracts from letters in the files and the repeated references to missionary correspondence, the Board appointed another special committee, consisting of Henry Bond, W. T. Sheppard, Rev. C. H. Jones, Rev. F. E. Taylor, Rev. M. J. Twomey, with whom was associated Rev. Joshua Gravett as Vice-president of the Society. To this committee was committed the specific task of investigating the files and of reading all the correspondence relating to the published charges, or to any other charges that might be brought to the committee. Furthermore the committee was instructed after having investigated the files to read such correspondence, or relevant portions thereof, to the Board. This committee took its task most seriously and spent considerable time in New York reading all the correspondence covering a period of more than five years which in any way directly or indirectly was related to the situation. At the meeting of the Board on December 18, 1923, this committee brought all relevant portions of such correspondence into the Board Room, placed it on the table and the Board then listened to the reading of the extracts. At the conclusion of the reading which, with questions and discus-

sions consumed one whole session and part of another, the Board adopted the following statement, which was also issued to the constituency:

Inasmuch as extracts from the correspondence files of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society have become the ground of a widely circulated attack upon the evangelical soundness of some of the missionaries and secretaries of the Society, the Board of Managers appointed a Committee of Five, consisting of Henry Bond, Chairman; William T. Shepard, Rev. Carter Helm Jones, Rev. Frederick E. Taylor, Rev. M. J. Twomey, with whom was associated Rev. Joshua Gravett as Vice-president of the Society, to read all the letters from which these quotations had been made, and further to read all letters from any source that were relevant to the inquiry.

The Board reports that after a painstaking search by the committee and a careful reading of all relevant material before the Board, it was the unanimous decision of the special committee and of the Board that the correspondence, when read in its context and with a knowledge of the attendant circumstances, does not justify such attacks upon our missionaries and secretaries.

It is true that in the letters of a few missionaries are phrases and sentences that the Board feels might be misunderstood, but nothing has been disclosed that cannot, we believe, be met in correspondence and counsel. Apart from such sentences, the reading of these confidential letters has disclosed an evangelical spirit and devotion to the service of the kingdom and a faith in Jesus Christ as the Divine Lord and Saviour that has confirmed the confidence which the Board has in our missionaries and secretaries.

The Board again declares that its purpose is to send out only such missionaries as are entirely evangelical in their faith and spirit.

A fourth statement was issued also under date of December 18, 1923. Inasmuch as it consisted largely of detailed references to those extracts from correspondence which had been widely circulated without taking into consideration the background and context of the letters from which the extracts had been copied, it has not seemed essential to incorporate that statement in full in this report. That portion of it, however, which outlined the policy of the Board with reference to the confidential character of its correspondence files, since that policy had been called into question, is reproduced:

This correspondence with the missionaries, with the exception of that intended for publication, has for many years been regarded as confidential

both by the missionaries and by the Board. We have felt that we were morally bound, as a matter of honor, sacredly to keep faith with our missionaries with reference to these letters. It may be added that, so far as we have heard from them, our missionaries with a single exception take our view of the confidential nature of this correspondence.

Neither we nor any other set of men can conduct the affairs of our Society except on the basis of confidential correspondence. Many of our stations and some of our fields are unvisited by our Secretaries or agents for years at a time on account of the prohibitive expense. We cannot know what is going on in West China, the Upper Congo, or remote Assam or in any other field except by the freest, most personal, and most intimate correspondence. We must know more than the events which occur and the statistics of the mission; we must know the thoughts, the feelings of the missionaries, their hopes and fears, their difficulties and perplexities, their relations to the Government, to other Boards, and to each other, if we are to have any real understanding of situations. But we cannot have such information if the correspondence may be inspected at any time by any self-constituted committee and published to the world, as it was in the case, without our consent and that of the missionaries involved, in fact without even asking that consent. When the missionaries understand that what they write is for the public eye and may be broadcasted through the country, their letters will become formal, impersonal, and restrained. They may still tell us the good news, but not the bad news, which it is equally important that the Secretaries and the Board should know. It is hard enough now to administer a great work thousands of miles away. Without confidential correspondence it would be impossible.

We recognized, of course, that if we refused the demand to inspect our files, we would lay your Board open to the suspicion that we refused because we had something to conceal, and we saw clearly that that suspicion would do a great deal of harm in certain quarters to your work for Christ and the salvation of men in foreign lands. What were we to do? We had to choose, and we chose to follow the course dictated by honor and faithfulness to the highest efficiency. We chose in these difficult circumstances to do what seemed to us the will of God, and to endure the suspicion which we knew would arise in many minds and would be diligently fostered by a few. In taking this course, we felt that, like all those who chose to do right in spite of dangers, we could trust God, whose cause it is, and our brethren. It was they who entrusted us with this great responsibility, and we believed that this incident, when fully understood, would not impair the confidence in us which they had manifested when they chose us to administer their great foreign work.

Of course, these files do not belong to your Board, nor do they belong to any self-constituted committee, nor to any individual Baptist. They do belong to the Denomination, functioning through the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, and it can make any proper disposition of them it pleases. Between the sessions of the Society at the Northern Baptist

Convention, your Board has been appointed custodian of these files, which for years have been regarded as confidential. We have no mandate from the Denomination to change this custom and so we have no right to do it. Indeed, we see compelling reasons why this custom should not be changed.

In closing this review of a difficult situation which it was compelled to meet during the year, the Board desires to call attention to the damaging effect which such continued public agitation is likely to bring upon the entire missionary enterprise. One of its distressing results may be a diminution of the hearty support, both financial and spiritual, which the missionaries ought to have, and the life work of hundreds of consecrated missionaries, concerning whom there could be no possible question of disloyalty to Christ and his gospel, may thereby be placed in jeopardy. The Board has done what has seemed right and wise under difficult circumstances and presents its action to the constituency with confidence.

### **The Promotional Campaign of the Year**

As in previous years the Board has given hearty support to the work of the General Board of Promotion, which during the past year had for its special task the completion of the New World Movement and the raising of \$12,161,521.67, representing the denominational budget for the year. All the officers and several members of the Board participated in the various activities throughout the year. The special promotional effort consisted of a series of Bible and Missionary Conferences which covered almost every State in the Northern Baptist Convention. Representatives of the Society, including secretaries and missionaries, served as members of teams of speakers and devoted weeks of time to this series of conferences. The attendance exceeded all anticipations, and it was the unanimous conviction that in missionary vision, spiritual enthusiasm, and reawakened realization of the denominational task and opportunity these conferences surpassed any similar series held in preceding years. Another phase of the promotional campaign was the promotion of stewardship under the direction of the Stewardship Committee of the Board of Promotion. This committee with Dr. F. L. Anderson as Chairman, and Dr. F. A. Agar as Secretary, at the request of the Future Denominational Program Committee, gave careful study to the



situation created by the close of the New World Movement and the opening of a new period. A plan was prepared for securing in advance pledges for the year immediately succeeding the New World Movement. It involved a period of intensive cultivation of the churches beginning in February and culminating toward the end of March in an endeavor to secure a pledge from every member of the church toward local expenses and the broader work of the kingdom. During the same period a vigorous effort was made under the leadership of Dr. J. Y. Aitchison, General Director of the General Board of Promotion, to secure full payment upon all the pledges made toward the New World Movement as well as to secure contributions from the large number of members who came into our churches since the original pledges were made and from those who had made no pledges at that time. Under the leadership of the Stewardship Department a vigorous effort was also made during the closing months of the fiscal year to secure pledges from the churches toward the budget of the new year, 1924-1925. Unfortunately, for reasons outlined in the final report of the Board of Promotion to the denomination, the full financial objective of the year was not realized. The raising of the entire \$12,161,521.67 would have enabled the denomination to complete the New World Movement in joy and honor, inasmuch as it would have provided for the total operating budget and in addition would have taken care of all the outstanding obligations of the participating organizations which in various ways had been incurred during the five-year period.

### **Deputation Service of Missionaries**

An important item in connection with a missionary's furlough in America is the opportunity which is offered for him to present his work to the churches in the homeland. Every missionary arrives with a burning desire to give to the people at home the story of need and of vision with which his own heart is filled. His presence in the churches is always welcomed, and his message is received with interest and joy. Thus there is provided a most effective means of educating and increasing the interest of the churches in the work of foreign missions. Honor is due these missionaries for the cheery and self-forgetful spirit in which they have undertaken this strenuous task. Among the following mis-

sionaries who have given their service during the past year, not a few have gladly accepted the burden of almost continuous separation from their families and some have carried on even to the point of endangering their health:

J. A. Ahlquist, M. D., E. J. Anderson, G. G. Crozier, M. D., J. E. Cummings, D. D., R. P. Currier, Rev. A. H. Curtis, D. S. Dye, H. C. Gibbens, M. D., F. W. Goddard, M. D., A. F. Groesbeck, D. D., Robert Harper, M. D., Rev. L. C. Hylbert, Rev. J. L. Lewis, Rev. H. C. Long, Rev. W. J. Longley, Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Manley, Rev. P. C. Metzger, Rev. Thomas Moody, Rev. A. H. Page, Rev. O. H. Sisson, Rev. J. H. Telford, Rev. E. T. Thompson, F. J. White, D. D., C. H. Whitnah, W. E. Witter, D. D.

As in previous years of the New World Movement period the Field Activities Department of the General Board of Promotion has planned most of the itineraries in cooperation with the State Directors of Promotion. The closing year of the New World Movement has brought an extraordinary demand for deputation work, and often every available man has been pressed into service for the strenuous campaigns in churches, at associations, at conventions, and at summer assemblies. This direct presentation of the missionary enterprise by the workers themselves has had an important influence in this crucial year. The Board therefore desires to express its gratitude to the missionaries who have given themselves so unreservedly to this important task.

### Literature and Publicity

Prior to the organization of The General Board of Promotion, the production and distribution of missionary literature, the circulation of stereopticon lectures, general publicity activities, and other phases of home cultivation were carried on by the Home Department of the Society. Since the Board of Promotion assumed these necessary functions, the Home Department has cooperated with the various departments of the Board of Promotion that have responsibility for these several activities. The Literature Department has produced a number of new missionary pamphlets, which have been given wide distribution. One important publication, namely, the Guide Book for 1924-1925, was issued separately by the Society. This is the fifth of the series and was issued not only as a book for general reading but especially as a supplementary text-book for mission-study classes. The Stereop-

ticon Department of the Board of Promotion has circulated 66 lectures, each of them containing approximately 50 slides, accompanied by a printed lecture. These have been used 3,000 times during the past year. Among these were several new lectures, including one on the Baptist World Congress at Stockholm and another on the Japan earthquake disaster. Both proved to be unusually popular, and several sets had to be made to meet the demand. The Publicity Department has rendered the customary service of supplying the denominational papers with news material concerning the work of the Society, has placed the various display advertisements, has issued several attractive bulletins, has furnished a large amount of material to the secular newspapers, and has performed such other publicity functions as constitute a part of the department's activity. The Board through its Home Department has cooperated to the fullest extent possible with these important promotional activities. Grateful appreciation is due the several denominational papers who so generously devoted space in their issues throughout the year in giving publicity to the work of the Society. Without their helpful cooperation as well as editorial support, a large measure of publicity effort would have been futile.

### **The Joint Magazine**

On January 1, 1924, the joint magazine "Missions" began the 15th year of its publication under the able editorial direction of Dr. Howard B. Grose. For 14 years this well-known magazine has become increasingly popular and has received commendation, not only from its own constituency but also from other denominations. In typography, pictorial presentation, editorial treatment, and interesting subject matter it is surpassed by no other church magazine. As announced in the report of last year, Associate Secretary William B. Lipphard of the Society was released for part time in order to serve on the editorial staff of the magazine as Associate Editor. This arrangement has been continued during the present year. Several new features have been introduced into the magazine, and plans are now under way for more effectively increasing the subscription list. The churches may therefore confidently expect to continue to receive a well-edited, beautifully illustrated, and attractively printed magazine, presenting each

month the great missionary enterprises of the denomination at home and abroad.

### **The Close of the New World Movement**

In the denominational life at home the year will be remembered as one of unusual significance, inasmuch as it marked the completion of the New World Movement inaugurated at the Denver Convention in 1919. This great cooperative movement of Northern Baptists thus closed brought marked progress and developments of large interest and benefit. Following as it did closely upon the end of the war, it brought with it an element of heroism which challenged both churches and individuals to larger undertakings than ever before. The five-year period was characterized by broad foresight, wide cooperative planning, as well as vigorous activity in an endeavor to comprehend the full duty of the denomination in respect to every branch of kingdom service and to fulfil it. The movement set before Northern Baptists a great ideal, and while it early became evident that the ambitious goal of one hundred million dollars for the denominational work was not likely to be attained during the five-year-period, nevertheless a large number of churches accepted the challenge with full seriousness. Through generous pledging at the beginning of the period and self-sacrificing effort to fulfil these pledges during the succeeding years such churches have been lifted to a new plane of missionary giving. The effort to continue payment upon the pledges during the long period involved demanded steady, unremitting devotion and brought to the churches and individuals yielding it a corresponding increment of spiritual growth.

### **The New Denominational Program**

The close of one great movement and the beginning of another is always fraught with peril. If not foreseen and guarded against, a period of reaction may follow such a period of long sustained effort. The question naturally arises whether at the close of the five-year period there will come a relaxing of the tension and a slipping back to less heroic standards of giving. It was recognized that the many pledges made would expire April 30, 1924, and unless prompt and effective measures were taken the denomination might find itself confronted by a lean period reaching from



the beginning of the new fiscal year until the membership of the churches could reassemble after the summer vacation and take effective measures to secure new pledges. Happily these dangers were foreseen, and as early as the beginning of the year 1922-1923 a committee was appointed to formulate a future program for the denomination. This committee's report was presented at the Northern Baptist Convention meeting at Atlantic City, May 23-30, 1923, and with slight modifications was adopted. Ratification by three-fourths of the participating organizations was required to make the new program effective. In accordance with this provision the Board at its meeting November 20-21, 1923, took the following action ratifying the action of the Convention:

VOTED: That, upon recommendation of the Home Department Committee, the report of the Committee on Future Denominational Program, as adopted by the Northern Baptist Convention at its meeting at Atlantic City, May 23-30, 1923, be and it is hereby approved by the Board of Managers of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, with the understanding that the Board reserves the right to suggest such amendments or modifications as future developments may make advisable.

Under date of December 12, 1923, Dr. William C. Bitting, Corresponding Secretary of the Northern Baptist Convention, announced that three-fourths of the organizations had ratified the new program and the requirement of the Convention had thereby been fulfilled.

### **Appointment of Dr. A. W. Rider**

Acting upon the recommendation of the Future Denominational Program Committee that the national organizations provide a larger number of inspirational speakers, the Board on October 23, 1923, appointed Rev. A. W. Rider, D. D., as Field Secretary of the Society. The demands upon the secretarial staff for service in the field increase constantly. Unless some measure of relief is given, such service is likely to interfere most seriously with the discharge of their other duties, especially the administration of the work abroad. In addition to representing the work upon the platform Doctor Rider will care for the many important matters of business in the Far West which increasingly demand attention, such as the interviewing of candidates, assistance to missionaries arriving on the

Pacific coast, care of property, settlement of legacies, and conference with those desiring to take annuities or to make large gifts to the Society. Doctor Rider has already served the Society and the denomination in such matters for many years with great efficiency, and it is a great satisfaction to the Board that it is now able to avail itself of his long experience and proved capacity in this new relationship.

### **The Board of Missionary Cooperation**

Many features of the new program have special significance for the Society. It will be sufficient to mention the following. The program lays new emphasis upon the importance of the local church as a factor in the progress of the work of the kingdom. It was felt that vigorous, well-organized and spiritually potent churches throughout the denomination would have larger power to project the gospel message into the needy fields of the world. With this in view it was proposed that a carefully planned stewardship program should be instituted with a view to eliciting the full support of every member in the churches both for the local and world-wide work. The report of the committee earnestly recommended the continuance of the cooperative plan but provided for certain changes which would give larger opportunity to each of the participating organizations to make its full contribution in planning and working together. The name "Board of Missionary Cooperation" was chosen as more fully describing the relationships and organization involved in the new plan. The report recommended also that the missionary work of the denomination be presented to the constituency in concrete form so that the churches might be enabled to visualize more clearly the actual work to which its contributions were to be devoted. The utmost liberty was to be allowed churches and individuals in the designation of the funds contributed by them. In addition to the regular operating budgets of the participating organizations they were encouraged to prepare budgets covering specific needs and opportunities, the funds for which were to be sought through the solicitation of individuals.

In adopting the new denominational program the Northern Baptist Convention committed the work of preparing for its inauguration to the Administrative Committee of The General

Board of Promotion. Realizing that many matters would require adjustment in making the connection between the New World Movement and the new program, the Administrative Committee appointed a special committee of nine members under the chairmanship of Ex-Governor Carl E. Milliken of Maine to deal with all such matters arising in connection with the new program. Dr. F. L. Anderson, Chairman of the Board of Managers, has served as a member of this Committee of Nine, with Home Secretary Lerrigo as alternate.

At a meeting of the Committee held in Chicago, December 4, 1923, Dr. J. Y. Aitchison, General Director of the Board of Promotion, announced that he had come to the conclusion that he could not permit his name to be considered in connection with the leadership of the new program, and felt that in view of all interests concerned it was wise to make this fact known to the Committee of Nine charged with the responsibility of formulating the plans for the inauguration of the work of the Board of Missionary Cooperation. This decision has naturally occasioned wide-spread regret. The Board joins with all the other participating organizations in placing on record its grateful appreciation of the services which Doctor Aitchison has rendered to the denomination during this five-year period of cooperative effort. He had been serving the Society most acceptably as Home Secretary when he was called to this important position. At the time of his retirement the Board, although reluctant to release him, felt that it ought not to stand in the way of his serving the denomination in this larger capacity. No denominational leader could have served with more sincere devotion or more complete self-sacrifice, and the Board rejoices with Doctor Aitchison in the large measure of achievement which the record of these years has shown.

### **Growth in the Station Plan**

The Station Plan of designated giving to foreign-mission work has increased in popularity. This plan has been evolved for the special benefit of churches and individuals who desire to designate their gifts for definite parts of the work and to receive regularly news of the particular objects towards whose support they are contributing. Missionaries at many of the stations arrange to furnish quarterly letters giving interesting news concerning the

work. These letters are duplicated at the headquarters of the Society and are sent to all those who are interested. Use is also made of pamphlets, printed reports from the field, and periodicals which are printed by some of the missions. In several months an average of 50 new contributors without solicitation from the Board have availed themselves of this interesting plan of designated giving. The salaries of more than 150 missionaries are being met by churches and individuals who are thus obtaining the satisfaction and joy of having their own representatives in the field.

### Special Gifts

The Board finds frequent occasion for encouragement in the number of generous special gifts which are given towards the work. This encouragement comes not simply from the financial assistance which these gifts provide, but even more from the knowledge that the contributions come as a result of consecrated study of the problems of the foreign field and a desire to share in the responsibility. During the past year such gifts have provided a gymnasium building and equipment for the Karen Theological Seminary at Insein, Burma, in memory of Dr. D. A. W. Smith, who for so many years was the president of the institution; an X-ray equipment for Clough Memorial Hospital at Ongole, South India; heating apparatus and the completion of the Science Building at Shanghai Baptist College; a building for the boys' school at Changning, South China; a building and funds for agricultural work at two stations in South India; the completion of the new church at Jamshedpur, Bengal-Orissa, the steel center of India; and a new wing for the Mabie Memorial School at Yokohama. Part of this last gift had already been used when the earthquake of September 1, 1923, destroyed the buildings erected by this and many other generous contributions. The balance of this gift is being held for use in the erection of new buildings for Mabie Memorial. Reference has already been made to the contributions received for the reconstruction of property damaged or destroyed in the Japan earthquake and the relief of missionaries and native Christians who suffered in the disaster. The Board also desires to record its appreciation of the considerable number of small designated gifts which, although received without solicitation, have evidently meant personal sacrifices to the donors.



## Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children

The housing problem in America so acute in recent years is particularly difficult for missionaries returning on furlough who are obliged to secure living accommodations for temporary occupancy. To assist in the solution of this problem the Society maintains six houses, containing eight completely furnished apartments available to missionaries on furlough at a nominal rental. During the past year another house has been purchased at Granville, Ohio, a center growing in popularity among missionaries on furlough. The Board has named this new house the Ashmore Cottage, in memory of Dr. William Ashmore, Sr., who gave so many years of faithful service to the South China Mission. There are three other cottages at Granville, and two apartments each are available in the Newell House at Newton Center, Mass., and in the Judson House in Malden, Mass. All eight apartments have been occupied during the year.

The three homes for the children of missionaries have continued their helpful work with a total of 51 children. Mrs. Gerald R. Richards, with her experience as superintendent of dormitories of the Young Women's Christian Association, has provided a well-managed home at Granville, Ohio, for 20 children representing 11 families. Under the able supervision of Miss Maud Brook 15 children from seven families have enjoyed the comfort and the Christian atmosphere of the home at Morgan Park, Ill. After a special leave of absence of a year, Mrs. M. R. West has returned with new vigor to her work in the home at Newton Center, Mass., where 16 children representing seven families have lived under her motherly care.

The homes at Granville and Morgan Park are maintained entirely by the Society, while the Board shares with the Woman's Society the care of the home at Newton Center. A new policy for the administration and maintenance of the Newton Center home has recently been adopted. The title of the property remains with the Woman's Society, and the two organizations share in the financial responsibility. The administration of the home will be under the supervision of the two Boards through a joint committee composed of five members each from the Board and from the Executive Committee of the Woman's Society. Responsibility

for local administration will be in the hands of a local Board of Managers of 15 members who will report to the two Societies through the Joint Committee. It is hoped that both the efficiency and comfort of the home will be forwarded by this new plan.

### **Called to Higher Service**

During the past year eleven missionaries have transferred the burdens of their work to other shoulders and obeyed the summons to a higher service. Among them was a distinguished veteran who had completed more than 50 years of service, while two others had been missionaries for more than 40 years. Included in the number were three who for some time had not been in active service. Their departure not only calls attention to the work that they have done but reminds the denomination of the great task still unfinished, and thereby serves to emphasize again the importance of finding properly qualified new volunteers to take their places. These departed missionaries will be sorely missed by friends at home, by colleagues in the work and by those increasing numbers of Christians on the various fields among whom they devoted so many years of their missionary service.

#### **Ella C. Bond**

Miss Ella C. Bond, for more than 30 years a missionary of the Woman's Society in Assam, died at Cleveland, Ohio, January 25, 1924. She had returned to America in June, 1923, on her last furlough, weary from long service and frail in health. Unfortunately treatment in the sanitarium was unable to restore her health. A missionary who was long associated with her in Assam wrote concerning Miss Bond's career: "She served in the trenches of heathenism for a generation without faltering and without complaint. Her wishes were always subservient to the wishes of others; her personal plans conditional upon the plans of others. We who labored with her will not soon forget her Christlike life, and recall her steady conscientious daily performance of her daily task." She was an alumna of Vassar College and had been a teacher before going to Assam. Hundreds of boys and girls in Assam, whom she taught and mothered, now live in tidy village homes, active in Christian work, and they will never forget her teaching and her unselfish missionary service.

#### **Benjamin P. Cross**

With the death of Rev. Benjamin P. Cross on January 20, 1924, the Society lost a veteran missionary who served more than 50 years in Burma.

Mr. and Mrs. Cross were on their way home for furlough and had stopped to visit their son Cecil, who is United States Consul in Lourenco Marquez, Southeast Africa, when Mr. Cross' death occurred. They had planned to arrive in America during the late spring, thus avoiding the severe winter weather. Mr. and Mrs. Cross were appointed missionaries December 31, 1872. The Cross name has been linked with missionary service for two generations. Mr. Cross was the son of Dr. E. B. Cross, one of Burma's pioneer missionaries and an associate of Adoniram Judson. He was born in Tavoy, Burma, October 16, 1845, so that at the time of his death he had almost rounded out his eightieth year. At different times he served in Bassein, Henzada, Prome, Maubin, Toungoo, and Tavoy, besides giving educational aid in Judson College and for several years in the Karen Theological Seminary. Persistent and faithful, he traveled among the people constantly, leading them to Jesus Christ by the force of his life and the message he preached. He loved the Karens and was greatly beloved by them.

#### **Andrew V. B. Crumb**

The death of Rev. A. V. B. Crumb occurred at the Toungoo hospital in Burma on March 6, 1924, after 47 years of faithful service as a missionary of the Society. Mr. Crumb was born at Brookfield, N. Y., January 28, 1845. He was a graduate of Colgate University and Hamilton Seminary. He was appointed a missionary of the Society May 15, 1876, and sailed for Burma that same year, and from then to the time of his death was associated with the work for Karens with headquarters at Toungoo. His first wife died soon after her arrival in Burma. His second wife was Miss Ulee P. Cross, daughter of Dr. E. B. Cross, of the Toungoo Paku Karen Mission. Mr. Crumb traveled far and wide, some of his fields being far from his base, with mountains and weary miles between. He made many journeys into the Red Karen country and at times among dangers. The natives held him in high esteem, and he enjoyed likewise the high regard of his fellow missionaries. In his work among the mountains east and southeast of Toungoo, he exerted a strong influence for upright Christian living, not only in the station school, but in the many villages difficult of access, which he constantly visited in the traveling season. One of his works was the building of a large chapel-school building in the Paku compound in Toungoo.

#### **Willard F. Dowd**

Rev. Willard F. Dowd died in Kalamazoo, Mich., December 11, 1923. He was born near Hartford, Mich., August 12, 1870. He graduated from Kalamazoo in 1897 and from Colgate Theological Seminary in 1900. On June 27, 1900, he was married to Muriel A. Massey of Kalamazoo. They were appointed missionaries of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society January 1, 1900, and designated to Assam, and upon their arrival located at Impur, in the Naga Hills. He learned the Ao Naga language

quickly, and won the love of the Naga people. He did some evangelistic and medical work, though the major portion of his energy was spent in teaching and supervising in the Impur Training School. During his second term of service in addition to his educational work he did a great deal of touring, examining schools, preaching, baptizing, and giving medical assistance. Along with all his other work he translated into the Ao Naga language parts of the New Testament, some of the Psalms, many of the Old Testament stories, prepared a vocabulary and enough stories to use for a school reader. During his illness he spent such time as his strength would permit in language work. When Mr. Dowd began work in the Ao Naga field there were only five small churches in a small Christian community. When he left Impur in 1920 there were in the 55 villages 45 churches, 41 schools, and more than 4,000 Christians; and there was not a pastor or teacher in any Ao Naga village who had not at some time or other been in the Impur Training School under his influence and teaching.

### **Miss Susan E. Haswell**

Miss Susan E. Haswell was born January 9, 1844, of missionary parents in Moulmein, Burma. After completing her education in America she returned to Burma in 1864 to help her parents in their work. She first taught in the boys' school, then seeing the neglected little girls on the streets, she started a school for girls in her father's house which work later developed into the present Morton Lane School for Girls recognized today as the finest girls' school in the Province. In 1873 she started a small school for Anglo-Indian girls, now the English Girls' High School in Moulmein. Through her influence when at home in 1879 Dr. Ellen Mitchell, the first woman doctor to go to Burma, was sent out, and the beginnings of a hospital for women were started which culminated in the Ellen Mitchell Memorial Hospital. With Doctor Mitchell's help she started the Home for Lepers, now carried on by the Society for Lepers in the East. Then her pity for the blind led her to make the beginning of the School for the Blind, where they would be taught useful trades as well as to read and write. This is now carried on by the English Society for Propagating the Gospel. Lastly the orphans claimed her sympathy, and all her energies were spent in starting a home for them which the Burman Baptist Convention now carries on, the expense being chiefly borne by the Burman Christians. Weary and worn, she came to the hospital she had done so much to found, and on June 10, 1923, she heard the call to higher service.

### **Charles S. Keen**

With the death of Rev. Charles S. Keen on May 20, 1923, at Nanking, China, the Society suffered an almost irreparable loss. A graduate of Bucknell University and of Rochester Theological Seminary, he had been a missionary in China since 1902, and for the last ten years, because of his unusual knowledge of the Chinese language, he had been serving as



Dean of the Union Language School connected with the University of Nanking where missionaries of many denominations receive preparation for their work in China. During his last furlough in America he assisted in the Candidate Department of the Society, visiting many colleges and seminaries to speak of the need and opportunity on the foreign field. When he returned to Nanking in the fall of 1922 he was exceptionally strong physically and enthusiastic and eager to begin his work. The following May came the cable which announced his sudden death as a result of typhoid fever with complications. A fellow missionary says of him: "He fought the good fight until the Master called, a fight against sin and shame and pretense in every form and for purity and truth and the highest ideals in life and service. He was the efficient Dean of the Language School, and in this capacity when shall we see his like again? The school will, through all of its history, have upon it the stamp of his splendid executive work. His relation to his adopted people and especially to the Chinese teachers of the Language School was kindly and winsome. He touched all sections of the foreign community. He had remarkable musical ability. Whether in athletic sports, community welfare, or church work he was a foremost figure and gave freely in the ministry of song. His rare gift of humor and his magnetic personality won countless friends, while his spirituality, which those who knew him intimately saw to be the keynote of his life, gave to his influence the stamp of indestructibility. We shall increasingly realize what a gap he has left."

### **Albert Loughridge**

The death of Rev. Albert Loughridge, LL. D., occurred at his home in Salem, Ore., June 9, 1923. He was born June 12, 1845, in Mahaska County, Iowa. At the age of sixteen he enlisted in the Fourth Iowa Cavalry and served with honor through the Civil War. He fitted for college later and graduated at Iowa State University in 1871. His alma mater conferred the LL. D. upon him in 1899, in recognition of his missionary service and superior gifts. He held the chair of Latin in Central College, Pella, for three years. In 1874 he married Elizabeth Griffith. They were appointed missionaries of the Society July 22, 1874, and in 1875 sailed for India. After three years spent in school work and learning the language, they established the station at Hanumakonda, where the gospel had never before been preached. Mrs. Loughridge's failing health in 1881 compelled her return to America, but Doctor Loughridge accompanied her only as far as England, then returning to India to face alone the trials and triumphs of pioneer service, the only missionary among three million people. In 1884, after nine years on the field, he returned to America. He taught Latin for 11 years in Iowa State Teacher's College, and in 1898 became President of the Baptist Home Mission School, Bishop College, at Marshall, Texas. In 1901 India again called them, but en route an attack of influenza rendered Mrs. Loughridge an invalid, and they were compelled to give up foreign service. After some years of European travel and

a period of service in teaching in Des Moines and at McMinnville they made their home at Salem.

### **James F. Norris**

Rev. James F. Norris died at his home in Dover-Foxcroft, Me., February 18, 1924, at the age of 85 years. He was born in Danbury, N. H., March 10, 1838, and was a student in Colby College when the Civil War broke out. He served during the war and upon his discharge from the army entered Newton Theological Institution. He was appointed a missionary of the Society May 2, 1865, and sailed for Burma. From 1865 to 1881 he was stationed at Moulmein, and from 1881 to 1884 was located at Tavoy. On his return to this country he was for nine years engaged in home-mission work in California, Washington, and Montana. His was a life of rare fidelity to duty in many fields.

### **Anna Kay Scott**

On October 18, 1923, Anna Kay Scott, the widow of Rev. Edward Payson Scott, died in Granville, Ohio, where she had been living with her missionary daughter, Mrs. George H. Waters, on furlough from Swatow. Back in the fall of 1862 Mr. and Mrs. Scott began active work as missionaries of the Society in Nowgong, Assam. Less than seven years later Mr. Scott died of cholera. Mrs. Scott carried on the work nobly until 1873 when she returned to America. After graduating from the Western Reserve Medical School in Cleveland she practised medicine there in order to support her family. In 1889 she went to China as a missionary of the Woman's Society. She established a hospital in Swatow and performed wide medical service until 1914 when she retired from active work. The following is one of the tributes paid to this devoted missionary: "As an American pioneer, Biblical believer, student and translator, devoted wife and mother, heroic apostolic herald of Christ, skilled healer of body and soul, we praise God for her gifts and service and reverently lay the fairest laurels of our love and honor upon her shining memory."

### **Aaron Sims, M. D.**

In the death of Aaron Sims, M. D., on October 22, 1923, at Birmingham, England, the Society lost one of its pioneer missionaries. He began his service in the Belgian Congo in 1882, only four years after the opening of work by the Livingstone Inland Mission of England. When this field was transferred to the Society in 1884, Doctor Sims became one of its missionaries. With the true pioneer spirit he penetrated this unexplored country for 200 miles to Stanley Pool where he met the great explorer, Henry M. Stanley, and where he opened a station at Leopoldville. Throughout his 40 years in Congo, he rendered conspicuous service as a medical missionary, in recognition of which he was decorated in 1920 by the Belgian king and also received from the French Government the Cross of the Legion of Honor. He had marked linguistic abilities and reduced to

writing several of the native dialects. For more than 20 years he served the Society as Mission Treasurer with his headquarters at Matadi. At this port, through which all passengers and freight pass on their way to the interior, he gave unceasing assistance to missionaries and travelers alike. Early in 1922 he returned to his home in England broken in health after 40 years of service and was placed upon the retired list. His career may appropriately be summarized in the words of a friend, "It may truly be said of him that he gave his life for Africa."

### **Emil Tribolet**

Rev. Emil Tribolet was born in Bisherviller, Alsace-Lorraine, November 20, 1862. His early youth was spent in this busy factory town which after 1870 became a place of desolation when the great bulk of population left for the manufacturing centers of France. He was early influenced to study for the Christian ministry by the pastor of the church in which he was an active member. In 1881 he came to this country, settled on a farm in Illinois, and was baptized in Roanoke, Ill., November 29, 1883. With his baptism he felt his call to preach renewed and he entered the Morgan Park Seminary in 1885. His decision to become a missionary was made at that never-to-be-forgotten meeting of the Seminary Alliance held in Oberlin, Ohio, in 1886. After graduating from the seminary in 1888 he answered the call for men to go to Burma receiving his appointment as a missionary September 10, 1888, sailing from Boston on October 27. He was first designated to Tavoy and later he served at Bassein, Mandalay, Myingyan. His death occurred suddenly from pneumonia April 13, 1924. Mr. Tribolet was an enthusiastic evangelist and a firm believer in education as a means of establishing self-supporting churches in Burma. He once said that as the Burmans are not likely to turn in large numbers to Christianity for several generations, the only effective missionary effort was to save as many children of converts and influence as many Buddhist children as possible through the mission schools. He leaves behind him a long record of loyal, devoted service to the cause of Christ.

### **Emma Dary Woodbury**

The death of Mrs. Norris E. Woodbury, née Emma Jane Dary, occurred in Myitkyina, Burma, August 9, 1923. Mrs. Woodbury was born in Westbrook, Me., October 3, 1891, where her father was a Baptist minister. In 1909 she attended the high school at Nashua, N. H., and later studied at the Kennedy School of Missions, Hartford. At an early age she felt that the greatest privilege to be enjoyed by any Christian was to engage in missionary work on the foreign field. On May 11, 1918, she became the wife of Rev. Norris E. Woodbury and sailed with him for Burma in December of that year, Mr. Woodbury having received his appointment as a missionary of the Society December 11, 1917. One who knew her well has said: "Hers was such a spirit of abounding life and hopefulness. To my mind one of the most convincing arguments for immortality is the death of such a person; it just is impossible that such a life should go out save

to begin in some other sphere." To Mr. Woodbury and the three little children goes the sincere sympathy of the Board and their many friends at home and in Burma.

In addition to the missionaries who have been called to higher service, the denomination during the past year has lost several prominent and devoted leaders, who directly or indirectly have been deeply interested in the work of the Society and through their time and energy, as well as contributions, have helped its progress during the years.

### **John Clifford**

While the late Dr. John Clifford had no direct connection with the Society, his life was an inspiration to Christian forces everywhere, and the Board joins others in sorrow at his death, at the same time recording its deep gratitude for his valiant service in so many directions. No Baptist of modern times appears to have exerted a greater influence on the thought of the world. On both sides of the Atlantic even secular papers have recognized his extraordinary worth. While deeply interested in all forms of Christian service by any group of disciples anywhere, in recent years Doctor Clifford had shown special concern for the propagation of Baptist principles in Europe. He was a member of the Continental Committee of British Baptists which cooperates with the Board in lending assistance to struggling groups of Baptists in several European countries. In a peculiar way, Dr. J. H. Rushbrooke, Baptist Commissioner for Europe, was considered by Doctor Clifford as his son in the faith. At the memorial service at the City Temple, in London, November 26, 1923, Doctor Rushbrooke said: "I saw him as did others the mighty champion of the great causes, the Christian democrat and tribune of the people, utterly fearless and untiring in his public activities. But I knew the man behind, in the sincerity, the humility, and the overflowing generosity of his nature, its sunny kindliness and radiant hopefulness. John Clifford preached the gospel, the Good News. How could he refrain? How could he be aught but evangelical? Behind his ministry was a conversion that gave the tone and direction to his entire life. No one knew this man that had not heard him pray. Yet tender and intimate as his public prayers were, it was in the quiet room with two or three that the richness and intimacy of his fellowship with God in Christ most clearly appeared."

### **Lathan A. Crandall**

The death of Rev. Lathan A. Crandall, D. D., removed a denominational leader who for many years was prominent in the various organizations and missionary activities of Northern Baptists. He was widely known and loved also as a "good minister of Jesus Christ." His pastorates in the East, Middle West, and Northwest, were marked by the highest kind of



success. As pastor and preacher he led his people into the riches of the spiritual life. In the broader fields of service, as a member of the Board of Managers, he was the zealous advocate of missions, and educated his churches in this regard. As editor of "The Baptist" he continued this missionary emphasis. In denominational movements he took keen interest, and if not first was among the first in their origin and promotion. Doctor Crandall was a man of deep convictions, sympathetic, lovable, cheery, dependable. His sermons were always helpful and uplifting, and like his life, manifested the spirit of Christ, whom he followed with passionate devotion.

### **Mrs. Charles W. Gale**

Mrs. Charles W. Gale who died at Norwich, Conn., after a long illness, on April 5, 1924, was known to missionaries of the Society everywhere for her kindness, her sympathy, her hospitality, and her generous interest in their work. She was for many years a member of the Board of Managers of the Woman's Society. In 1909 she made a tour of the world, and in 1913, as a member of the Judson Centennial party, she made an intensive study of the work of the Society in the British India fields. The beautiful Gale Memorial building at Jorhat, Assam, is but one evidence of her generous interest. For many years her home was like a rest-house by the side of the road in that hundreds of missionaries as well as denominational leaders, including Dr. Henry C. Mabie, Dr. Thomas S. Barbour, and others long since departed, tarried there to enjoy the privilege of her gracious hospitality. In her death the entire missionary enterprise has lost a deeply interested friend.

### **David G. Garabrant**

The loss suffered by the American Baptist Home Mission Society in the death of the Chairman of its Board of Managers, Mr. David G. Garabrant, of New Jersey, is felt as well by many other Christian organizations and in no small degree by the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. Mr. Garabrant was a successful business man, active in his own church, and deeply interested in missionary and educational matters. Few men have had so many important contacts with the work of the Baptist denomination. He was a member of the New Jersey Convention Board and for many years was President of the official board of Peddie Institute. For 20 years he was a member, and since 1910 Chairman of the Board of Managers of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, and in connection with the work of this Society was President of four missionary institutions in the South and a member of the Board of Trustees of at least three others. All features of the work of that society appealed to him, but his interest also extended to the work of the denomination on the foreign field.

### **Edward H. Haskell**

Colonel Edward H. Haskell, of Newton Center, Mass., a long-time friend of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, died January 8,

1924, in his seventy-ninth year. His notable quality was his vigorous devotion to the many things which interested him. He was a leader in the business world, recognized by election to office in trade and related organizations, and his successful business activities yielded to him the means to carry out his generous impulses. As a boy of sixteen he enlisted in the Union Army, and throughout his life he retained a deep interest in civic affairs, serving his political party as a delegate to two national conventions and his State in a number of important official positions. In innumerable ways he served his church and denomination. He was for 25 years President of the New England Baptist Hospital and shortly before his death had the delight of taking part in the formal opening of a nurses' home, his own gift to the institution. He was at one time President of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, and at his death was President of the Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board of the Northern Baptist Convention. Beyond the confines of his denomination he was Chairman of the Building Committee of the Board of Trustees of the American College for Women in Constantinople. In life he gave largely of time and substance to the work of the Lord. By his will he continued his benefactions. The Haskell Gymnasium at Shanghai Baptist College given by him is but one of many evidences of his interest in the work of the Society. The Board records with sorrow his death, but with heartfelt gratitude its appreciation of his life of Christian service.

### **Edith Roe Mabie**

On April 30, 1924, at Roslindale, Mass., Edith Roe Mabie, widow of Rev. Henry C. Mabie, D. D., was summoned to higher service, and went to join her husband. By a strange coincidence Doctor Mabie had preceded her on exactly the same date, six years previous, in 1918. For many years she had been the devoted wife of Doctor Mabie, sharing with him the successes as well as the burdens of his pastorates and later the heavy responsibilities of his service as Corresponding Secretary of the Society. Since Doctor Mabie's death she had made her home with her daughter, Mrs. J. Herbert Weld, and was eagerly anticipating the time when she might be reunited with her honored husband.

### **The Faithfulness of God**

In closing this review the Board records a growing realization of the goodness of God and his faithfulness in responding to the prayer and effort of his people together with a renewed sense of the power of Christ to meet every human need. Amid the turmoil of nations and peoples God continues to work the miracles of his grace and to give many evidences of his guidance and manifestations of his power in the work. It seems possible that even the terrible calamity in Japan may bring about results which will set forward the work of God in that great nation. A wave of warm-

hearted and determined effort along evangelical lines parallels political change and intellectual awakening in the Central European states. From the schools all over the world comes the story of evangelistic zeal and the turning of hundreds of the students to Christ. Not least among the many blessings for which the Society should voice its gratitude to God is the steady, determined purpose of the great body of faithful missionaries, who in spite of difficulties, political and financial, often under the handicap of ill health and great physical strain, through discouragement, distress, and not infrequently great danger are pressing forward in the service of the King. Truly it may be said of them, as it was said of Jesus, that virtue is going out of them, for it is at great personal cost that they pour out the rich treasury of their lives for the life of the world. But the reward which comes to them and to the brothers and sisters at home who are setting them free for this great work is no small one. Again there has been a year of great ingathering upon most of the mission fields. This is the third year for which the Board has been able to report unusually large numbers of additions to the church by baptism. Every baptism means a redeemed life, but it also means a new outreach, and accompanying these great evangelistic harvests are changes in the community, raised standards of living, decreased crime, better schooling, a broadened outlook upon life, healed bodies as well as souls, and the creation of new centers for the extension of the gospel of Jesus Christ. The Board humbly ascribes praise to God for what he has accomplished and earnestly prays for such a full degree of cooperation upon the part of his people that even greater things may come to pass in the coming year.





## FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR



## FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR

The Society began the last year of the New World Movement period with an operating deficit of \$661,540.10. Had the financial goal of the denomination, which was adopted at the Atlantic City Convention and which included the debts of all the participating organizations together with the underdrawings of those that had not received their full share of contributions, been realized the entire deficit reported a year ago would have been canceled. The contributions of the denomination, however, were insufficient to meet the sum needed for the regular operating budgets of the several societies, boards, and conventions. In consequence the Foreign Mission Society, although its expenditures have been kept well within the budget approved by the Convention, is under the necessity of reporting its operating deficit only slightly reduced. The exact amount of the accumulated operating deficit, or deficiency of income, at April 30, 1924, was \$612,510.62.

### Summary of Financial Outcome

The total receipts of the Society for the year were \$2,049,513.80, as compared with \$2,104,622.99 in the preceding year. The total expenditures and appropriations amounted to \$2,051,951.01. The difference, or \$2,437.21, represents the operating deficit on the budget for the year 1923-1924. In the adjustment of Mission Treasurers' accounts for appropriations and expenditures in previous budgets there resulted a net saving of \$48,604.76 due to favorable rates of exchange that have prevailed during the last two years in British India, and there were contributions of \$2,861.93 applying on previous budgets. Deducting the total of these two amounts from the accumulated operating deficit reported a year ago and adding the deficit on account of the budget for the year just closed leaves an accumulated operating deficit on April 30, 1924, at \$612,510.62, as stated. Receipts of the year as well as the expenditures are grouped in three distinct classes according as they apply on the regular budget, on the supplemental budget—which is outside of the New World Movement—and on the specific

budget. The total regular budget income was \$1,383,356.78, the supplemental budget income was \$337,148.92, the specific budget income was \$329,008.10. The total expenditures and appropriations on account of the regular and supplemental budgets were \$1,722,942.91. The expenditures and appropriations on account of the specific budget corresponded exactly with the amount of income received.

### **Analysis of Receipts**

The receipts of the Society from sources outside donations again exceeded the expectancy but not by so large an amount as during the preceding year. The net income from invested funds applying on the regular budget was \$94,222.20, as compared with the budget estimate of \$90,000 and receipts of \$113,516.21 in the year 1922-1923. The actual receipts from legacies were very much less than last year, and it was possible to realize the budget expectancy of \$120,000 only because of the existence of a Reserve for the Equalization of Income from Legacies. The total income from legacies credited to the regular budget was \$128,357.22. The total amount received from legacies in the preceding year was \$135,838.86. The amount realized from matured annuities was \$49,700.49 as against an expectancy of \$25,000. The corresponding receipts in 1922-1923 were \$58,860.37. Receipts from miscellaneous sources, chiefly rental of mission properties on the field, amounted to \$1,558.33.

Contributions from churches, young people's societies, Sunday schools, and individuals amounted to a total of \$1,449,670.56 as compared with \$1,429,218.11 in 1922-1923. All but \$27,592.85 of this total applied on the New World Movement. The amount applicable to regular budget purposes was \$1,120,662.46, and \$329,008.10 was designated for specific purposes as follows: Japan Reconstruction, \$128,856.79; Other Property and Equipment Items, \$140,920.81; Relief Work, \$21,264.39; General Work, \$37,966.11. Against an expectancy of \$1,148,350 from distributable funds the Society received approximately \$900,000. Designated gifts available for the regular budget but in addition to the pro rata share of distributable funds amounted to about \$220,000. Contributions to the amount of more than 700,000, or nearly 50 per cent. of the total donation receipts, were designated



to the Society either for general purposes or for particular objects within or outside the regular budget expenditure. The tendency on the part of the donors to specify that their gifts shall be in addition to the regular appropriations, if much further developed, is almost certain to cause serious embarrassment to the Society in its endeavor to provide for the necessary support of the missionaries and the maintenance of the work which is recognized as of first importance and therefore included in the regular budget.

### **Foreign Field Expenditures and Appropriations**

Foreign field appropriations in the regular budget for the year just closed amounted to \$1,208,019.85 as compared with \$1,083,206.17 for the corresponding items in the preceding year. The extreme reductions effected in 1922-1923, which contributed so materially to the decrease of the deficit announced at Atlantic City, could not be repeated without disaster to the work. Over \$50,000, or nearly one-half of the total increase, was on account of missionaries' salaries and passages. A small group of new missionaries had been sent out during the year 1922-1923, and it was, of course, necessary to add their salaries to those of the other missionary staff. An unusually large number of transfers of missionaries, either from the field to their homes or back to the field after furlough, made unavoidable a considerable increase in the item of missionary passages. Of the increase, \$30,000 was on account of a few imperatively needed buildings and equipment on the Asiatic mission fields and in Europe. These buildings were in addition to those for which it was possible to make provision from the supplemental budget. Indeed, if it had not been for the relief afforded by the supplemental budget, the work on the foreign field would have suffered beyond any possibility of repair. The supplemental budget income, which amounted to \$337,148.92, has been distributed as follows: Land, Buildings, and Equipment, \$195,586.72; Work in Europe, \$76,511.60; Retired Missionaries and Widows, \$53,903.69; New Missionary Appointees, \$10,276.45; applied on regular budget items, \$870.46.

### **Bank Borrowings and Interest Payments**

The substantial reduction of the deficit as reported a year ago has been reflected in the smaller amount of money which it has

been necessary to borrow from the banks. On April 30, 1922, the Society reported \$1,050,000 in notes outstanding; on April 30, 1923, the total was \$600,000. The amount due banks on April 30, 1924, was \$450,000. The large cash receipts coming in just at the close of the year make it possible to pay off a very considerable part of the notes due soon after May 1st, but on account of the light receipts from the churches during the early months of the year it soon becomes necessary to begin borrowing again in order to supply the funds needed to meet the authorized appropriations on the mission field. The borrowings for the year 1922-1923 reached their highest point in January, 1923, when they amounted to \$700,000 and continued at that figure until April. During the past year the largest amount borrowed at any one time was \$550,000 in November and December. A large part of the total sum now owed to banks is on account of funds advanced for the foreign field work of the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. The net amount of interest paid by the Society during the year just closed, after equitable adjustment with the Woman's Society, was \$10,346.51. This represents a gratifying reduction from previous years, the amount in 1922-1923 having been \$19,298.20 and in 1921-1922, \$23,254.73.

### History of the Deficit

The operating deficit reported as \$612,510.62 on April 30, 1924, represents the net result of the operations of the past five years. The last year that the Society closed its books without a deficit was 1916-1917. The following year, 1917-1918, which was the year of the Extra Million Campaign of the Northern Baptist Laymen, the Society reported a deficit of \$199,987.75. This was later canceled by delayed receipts from the Laymen's campaign. The next year, 1918-1919, the year of the Victory Campaign, the deficit was \$446,318.21, which also was canceled by funds received from the laymen when the campaign was brought to a successful completion on December 31, 1919. At the close of 1919-1920, the first year of the New World Movement period, but before the campaign for pledges on the One Hundred Million Dollar Fund, a deficit of \$808,023.23 on the operations of the year was reported.

This enormous deficit, equal to one-third of the gross expendi-

tures of the Society for the year, was due to several causes. First, there was no opportunity for any special effort during the year to raise the funds needed to meet the authorized budget. During the first nine months the effort to complete the Victory Campaign claimed exclusive attention. The closing period of the year was devoted to preparations for the intensive campaign for New World Movement pledges. Second, the year was lengthened to thirteen months because of the change in the date of closing from March 31st to April 30th. The appropriations required for the extra month amounted to approximately \$125,000. Third, the losses sustained by the Foreign Mission Society on account of unfavorable exchange were at their maximum. More than \$250,000 was appropriated to make good these losses on the part of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society alone. Fourth, the steadily rising cost of living had brought the missionaries, both on the field and on furlough, to such a desperate situation that the Society was compelled to make a substantial increase in missionaries' salaries. Fifth, under pressure of the extraordinary needs and opportunities which followed the close of the great war the Society made substantial provision for relief work in some of the European countries and increased materially the aid given to our Baptist brethren in those lands. Sixth, the missionary force was becoming so depleted that impossible burdens were placed upon many of the workers, and a considerable reenforcement was sent out in an effort partially to relieve the situation and to help in bringing the missionary staff back to its earlier numerical strength.

The following year, 1920-1921, witnessed the largest contributions from the denomination for any year during the New World Movement period. This increased income, together with the determination of the Society to keep its expenditures well within the total authorized budget, made possible a reduction of the deficit to \$689,459.51. In 1921-1922 contributions from the churches decreased greatly, and in spite of the substantial reductions in expenditures made by the Society during the latter half of the year the deficit was increased to \$914,262.50 at April 30, 1922. This situation demanded radical treatment. Drastic reductions were made in appropriations for the new year, and all available income, whether applying on the One Hundred Million

Dollar Fund or not, was utilized to meet regular budget needs. As a result, the Society reported at Atlantic City that the deficit had been reduced to \$661,540.10. The operations of the year just closed have resulted in a further small reduction, as previously stated.

### **An Actual Deficiency**

The question has been asked as to whether the deficits reported by the missionary societies are "cash" deficits and represent money actually owed to banks. The deficit reported by the Foreign Mission Society is an actual operating deficit incurred under budget policies long established and approved by the Convention. It represents the difference between the actual appropriations and the expenditure of the Society and the income received to apply on those expenditures. It does not necessarily correspond with the amount borrowed from banks. It does not mean that the Society is insolvent. There are certain reserves established in accordance with the advice of the Convention for the equalization of income from legacies and matured annuities which could be applied in case of liquidation to the reduction of the deficit, but unless and until the Convention and the Society in annual meeting decide that the policy of maintaining such reserves should be abandoned the Board of Managers believes that these two reserves which on April 30, 1924, amounted to \$204,489.32 for legacies and \$50,000 for matured annuities respectively, and which were created out of income received in past years from these two sources in excess of the budget expectancy as approved by the Convention, should be kept intact except as it may be necessary to draw upon them to make up a deficiency between the budget expectancy and the actual receipts from these sources. The operating deficit as reported and as shown by the books of the Society includes the amount required to meet the authorized expenditures for work on the foreign field for the last six months of the foreign field fiscal year, namely May 1 to October 31. These expenditures authorized in the budget of the year are contractual obligations and must be met from the income actually received during the year ending April 30 or carried forward as a deficit. All income received after May 1 applies automatically on the budget for the new year. If the Society were required to make a liquidation statement as though it were going out of



business on April 30 it would be able to report certain assets and certain appropriations still unexpended at that date which might be applied as an off-set to the operating deficit reported. Assuming that the Society is to continue its operations under the existing policies as to reserves and fiscal year, it is stating the actual situation when it reports as an accumulated operating deficit or deficiency of income the amount already indicated, namely \$612,510.62.

### **Legacies and Annuities**

Receipts from legacies during the past year have been far below the average. The total amount paid in on account of legacies was \$113,339.96, of which \$26,162.83 was designated by the testators for permanent funds; \$3,866.10 for annuity agreements; and \$464.49 for specific objects outside the regular budget. The sum of \$8,357.22 represented the payment by the executor of a large estate in which the Society is one of four residuary legatees. The principal of the estate, only a part of which has been received, must be applied by direction of the will to establish a permanent fund, the income only of which is to be used for the work of the Society in Burma. The payment of \$8,357.22 is not a part of the principal but represents the Society's share of income on the principal which had accumulated in the hands of the executor. Because of the nature of this payment and in harmony with the decision by the other three residuary legatees this amount was added to the regular budget income through the legacy reserve but in addition to the normal budget expectancy and has been applied to the appropriations made by the Board for the work in Burma. Deducting these items there remained only \$74,489.32 available for the regular work, and it was necessary, in order to make up the deficiency between this amount and the budget expenditure of \$120,000, to reduce the reserve for equalization of income for legacies. This reserve stood at \$250,000 at the beginning of the year. It is now reduced to \$204,489.32.

The income from annuity agreements matured during the year has been \$53,563.45, of which \$3,862.96 was designated by the donors for permanent funds, leaving \$49,700.49 available for the general work of the Society. All of this amount has been applied to the regular budget income, thus exceeding the expectancy by

\$24,700.49 and leaving the reserve for equalization of income from matured annuity agreements at \$50,000 as reported a year ago. The number of agreements that matured during the year was 26, representing original gifts of \$53,466.68. The amount actually realized on these agreements was \$53,368.03 or 99.82 per cent. of the original principal. This high percentage is due to the fact that one agreement for over \$25,000 carried a very low rate of annuity, lower than the rate of income earned, and the principal when matured had been increased by nearly \$6,000. Apart from this exceptional case the net proceeds on the agreements matured during the year amounted to 78.45 per cent. of the gifts received. The total amount paid out in annuities during the year was \$113,771.12, while the income earned by annuity investments was \$70,831.21. As a result of the operations of the year the reserve for general annuity agreements has been reduced from \$1,531,-818.52 at May 1, 1923, to \$1,504,576.40 at April 30, 1924. The number of annuity agreements in force at the close of the year was 888.

### **Budget for 1924-1925**

The year 1923-1924 was the last year of the New World Movement period. The budget of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society for 1924-1925 as approved by the Finance Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention represents certain changes of policy, although the total of estimated receipts and proposed expenditures is substantially the same as in the budget for the year just closed. The most significant change is the inclusion of the income of the John D. Rockefeller Fund, which amounts to approximately \$315,000 a year, in the regular budget. Heretofore this income, because the donor had expressly stipulated that it should not be applied upon the New World Movement, has been credited, together with other income similarly restricted, to a supplemental budget and has been appropriated in part for needed buildings and equipment and in part for items of normal expenditure transferred from the regular budget. The estimated income from permanent funds is increased by this addition to \$400,000, and the total estimated income from non-donation sources amounts to \$556,000. The estimated income from donations representing the Society's share of distributable funds con-

tributed by churches, Sunday schools, young people's societies, and individuals as approved by the Finance Committee is \$1,248,350. The sum of these two items, or \$1,804,350, constitutes the approved regular operating budget for the year. The proposed expenditure of this amount is as follows: Foreign Field Appropriations, \$1,397,250; Home Expenditures, \$199,318; Contingent Fund to provide for unforeseen emergencies either on the foreign field or at home, \$57,782; Reserve for Reduction of Deficit, \$150,000. The foreign field appropriations include as main items: salaries of missionaries, \$600,000; passages of missionaries to and from the field, \$95,000; work of missionaries and native agencies, \$300,000; upkeep of mission property, \$52,000; new buildings, land, and equipment, \$125,000; new missionary appointees, \$30,000; work and workers in Europe, \$100,000; retired missionaries and widows, \$47,000. A complete statement of the budget for 1924-1925 will be found in the Financial Tables at the end of this report.

The budget as outlined provides very inadequately for the fruitful and growing work on the mission fields occupied by the Society. The total proposed expenditures under foreign field appropriations are \$300,000 less than the actual amount expended in 1919-1920, the year before the New World Movement pledges were taken. That year was indeed exceptional, but a comparison with the intervening years will be instructive. The figures are as follows, eliminating the item of Special Relief Work in Europe which, though it appeared in the regular budgets for 1920-1921 and 1921-1922, did not represent a normal activity of the Society and has subsequently been treated as a specific: 1919-1920, \$1,699,160; 1920-1921, \$1,478,686; 1921-1922, \$1,568,271; 1922-1923 (including items provided from the supplemental budget), \$1,295,234; 1923-1924 (including items provided from the supplemental budget), \$1,544,298.31; 1924-1925, \$1,397,250. The reductions put into effect in 1922-1923 have made serious inroads into the general efficiency of the work, and the results would have been very much more serious had it not been for the fact that the income of the Rockefeller Fund was used to maintain some phases of the work which it would have been necessary otherwise to curtail or abandon.

One of the items where the retrenchment has been most

severely felt is that of New Missionary Appointees. During the war period very few missionary candidates were available, and losses from the missionary staff were exceptionally heavy. The number of active units dropped from 296 in 1917 to 270 in 1920. By sending out rather large contingents of new recruits in 1919, 1920, and 1921 the Society was able to replace the losses and bring the staff up to 313 active units. Then came the falling off in New World Movement receipts and the consequent reductions in the budget. The provision for missionary reenforcement has been cut to one-third, and now the staff is again declining in numerical strength, the number of active units in 1923 being only 304. The number of new missionary families or units sent out was 9 in 1918, 21 in 1919, 29 in 1920, 36 in 1921, 9 in 1922, and 15 in 1923, of whom 4 were provided for not from regular funds but by specific contributions from a single individual. The new budget provides for eight new missionary appointees in 1924.

### **Advisory Committee**

Reference was made in the report of last year to the appointment by the Finance Committee of the Convention of an Advisory Committee of five laymen under the chairmanship of Mr. Raymond B. Fosdick to make a thorough inquiry into the financial condition, the accounting methods, and the financial administration of the national societies and boards. This committee has been at work throughout the year making an exhaustive investigation along the lines indicated. The Board of Managers through the officers and staff at headquarters has cooperated with the committee to the fullest possible degree. A preliminary report of the Committee covering certain phases of its inquiry has been submitted to the Board and has received most careful consideration. The Board has greatly appreciated the thoroughness of the inquiry and the constructive value of the suggestions made in the preliminary report. Many of these suggestions have already been adopted and incorporated into the accounting practise and methods of the Treasury Department. These suggestions have had to do mainly with the administration of permanent and temporary funds held by the Society, the budget procedure followed in financing the work on the foreign field, the policy of maintaining reserves for the equalization of income from legacies and



from matured annuities, and the form of balance-sheet to be issued by the Society.

### **Permanent and Temporary Funds**

The classification of funds recommended by the Advisory Committee has been adopted, and the necessary adjustments in the accounts have been made so that the balance-sheet and supporting schedules as they appear in the report for the year ended April 30, 1924, exhibit the funds in accordance with the new classification. The more important changes may be summarized briefly. A complete separation has been made between permanent and temporary funds. All funds, the principal of which must be kept intact and only the income used, are classed as permanent funds. They are subdivided according as to whether the use of the income is *unrestricted* and therefore available for the general purposes of the Society or is by direction of the donor *restricted* to some special field, object, or beneficiary. Each of these two classes is again divided according as to whether by direction of the donor the securities in which the principal is or may be invested are restricted or unrestricted. The permanent funds now held by the Society number 242 and amount to \$6,769,419.27, of which \$5,663,665.83 is unrestricted as to the use of the income and \$1,054,640.09 is restricted, while \$51,113.35 represents net profits on sales of investments and is held as a reserve for gain or loss on the investments of the funds. The total of unrestricted investments is \$1,113,247.22, and the amount of restricted investments is \$5,618,867.01, while there is a sum of \$37,305.04 in cash awaiting investment.

All funds, the principal of which is available for use either immediately or in the future, are classed as designated temporary funds for the reason that the purpose to which the principal is to be applied is with two exceptions distinctly specified. These funds amount to \$223,879.04, and are divided into four groups, as follows: Purchase, construction, and equipment of mission buildings, \$150,042.43; mission work, \$36,162.86; relief work, \$397.84; other objects, \$37,275.91.

### **Foreign Field Fiscal Year**

The policy of the Foreign Mission Society with respect to the fiscal year on the foreign field was described at some length in the

report presented a year ago and also in the address of the Chairman of the Board to the Society at Atlantic City. Briefly stated, it means that the appropriations for certain groups of items, such as field salaries of missionaries, passages of missionaries to and from their fields, work of missionaries and native agencies, and upkeep of mission property, become effective six months after the beginning of the home fiscal year on May 1 and continue for six months after its close. These appropriations and expenditures are met from the income received during the home fiscal year ending April 30. There has been some agitation in recent years for a change in this policy of the Foreign Mission Societies which would make the fiscal year on the foreign field begin and end at the same time as the home fiscal year. The Advisory Committee in its preliminary report frankly raised the question as to whether this change should not be made. The Board of Managers, however, is fully persuaded that this policy has certain important administrative and financial advantages which are in no way inimical to the interests of the other organizations in the cooperative program and believes that these advantages should not be sacrificed without deliberate consideration. To this view the Advisory Committee has cordially acceded and has recommended that decision as to the continuance or discontinuance of the policy be deferred until full consideration can be secured. The Board of Managers at its meeting on May 13 took the following action regarding this policy:

*Voted*, That it is the judgment of the Board of Managers that the practise by which certain appropriations for work on the foreign field go into effect six months after the beginning and continue for six months after the close of the home fiscal year should be continued because of its very great administrative and financial advantages and because its establishment and maintenance has involved no inequity to the other participants in the cooperative financial program of the denomination.

That the Board is prepared, however, to give most serious consideration to any suggested method of operation which, while abandoning the present fiscal year arrangement, retains its administrative and financial advantages or secures compensating advantages.

### **Reserves for Equalization of Income from Legacies and Matured Annuities**

With respect to the reserves for the equalization of income from legacies and matured annuities the judgment expressed by

the Advisory Committee was more positive. The discontinuance of these reserves was definitely recommended. The Committee recognized, however, that the Society together with others had established these reserves on the repeated advice of the Convention and its Finance Committee and acceded to the suggestion of the Board that the policy ought not to be changed and the reserves canceled until the Convention had had opportunity to review the advice previously given. At the meeting on May 13 the Board, after full consideration and upon recommendation of its own Finance Committee, expressed its judgment in the following action:

*Voted*, That it is the deliberate and firm conviction of the Board of Managers that the policy of maintaining adequate reserves for the equalization of income from legacies and from matured annuities adopted in harmony with the repeated advice of the Northern Baptist Convention and its Finance Committee should be continued as sound and as necessary to insure stability in a source of income that otherwise would be subject to wide fluctuations from year to year.

That decision as to the amount which constitutes an adequate reserve be deferred for further consideration.

That the income from legacies and from matured annuities does fluctuate widely from year to year will be evident from the following table:

LEGACIES RECEIVED		ANNUITIES MATURED	
Year	Amount	Year	Amount
1908-1909 .....	\$208,371.63		
1909-1910 .....	92,525.68		
1910-1911 .....	87,918.19		
1911-1912 .....	88,843.40		
1912-1913 .....	82,490.46		
1913-1914 .....	78,722.10		
1914-1915 .....	74,324.39		
1915-1916 .....	178,512.32	1915-1916 .....	\$7,525.00
1916-1917 .....	166,449.94	1916-1917 .....	27,818.79
1917-1918 .....	42,137.23	1917-1918 .....	23,088.67
1918-1919 .....	129,592.87	1918-1919 .....	31,545.90
1919-1920 .....	433,223.06	1919-1920 .....	42,901.96
1920-1921 .....	146,297.97	1920-1921 .....	28,422.32
1921-1922 .....	169,672.89	1921-1922 .....	47,325.00
1922-1923 .....	135,838.86	1922-1923 .....	70,990.19
1923-1924 .....	74,489.32	1923-1924 .....	49,700.49

It was in consequence of such conditions that the Board welcomed the suggestion of the Convention made as long ago as 1914 and proceeded at the first opportunity to establish these two reserves. The receipt in 1919-1920 of the Crozer legacy, which amounted to over \$300,000, made it possible to bring the legacy reserve up to the sum of \$250,000 which had been previously fixed as a maximum and at the same time fully meet the annual budget expectancy of income from this source. In view of the protection afforded by the maintenance of this reserve the annual budget expectancy from legacies has been increased from \$90,000 to \$120,000 a year. Since 1919-1920 the receipts from legacies have been considerably above the average until the year just closed, when the amount actually received available for general budget purposes was nearly \$50,000 below the budget expectancy. The existence of the reserve enabled the Board to make good this deficiency and maintain the income from this source at the budget figure.

### **Balance-sheet**

The form of balance-sheet suggested by the Advisory Committee differed in a number of important features from the form which the Society with the approval of its auditors has been accustomed to issue. Most of the changes proposed were promptly and cordially adopted, particularly those growing out of the new classification of the permanent and temporary funds. Other suggested changes affecting the treatment of the deficit, the reserve for equalization of income from legacies and matured annuities, and that portion of foreign field appropriations which represents the expenditure for the last six months of the foreign field fiscal year, from May 1 to October 31, were made the basis for full and frank conference between the Advisory Committee and a special committee of the Board appointed for that purpose. As a result of these conferences agreement was reached as to the form of balance-sheet to be issued by the Society for the year ended April 30, 1924. This form of balance-sheet, while not corresponding completely with that originally suggested by the Advisory Committee, was recognized by that Committee as clearly and accurately setting forth the actual financial condition of the Society at the present time and pending decision as to the matters



of policy already mentioned. Upon the report of the special committee, which consisted of C. E. Milliken, G. E. Huggins, O. R. Judd, and the Treasurer of the Society, the Board at the meeting on May 13 took action as follows:

*Voted*, That the Treasurer be instructed to prepare the balance-sheet of the Society as of April 30, 1924, in accordance with the form agreed upon in conference with the Advisory Committee and recognized by that Committee as clearly setting forth the actual financial situation of the Society under present conditions and policies.

The Advisory Committee has made no report as yet upon the very detailed inquiry into the policy and methods of the Society in regard to annuity agreements. There are other phases of financial administration also regarding which studies have been made and reports may be expected during the present year. The adoption of the suggestions of the Advisory Committee will inevitably entail some increase of expenditure in the conduct of the Treasury Department, but the Board believes that this addition will be fully justified by increased efficiency and greater confidence on the part of the constituency. The Advisory Committee has made a general report regarding all the national societies and boards which will be presented to the Convention by its Finance Committee.



SUMMARY OF REPORTS  
FROM THE MISSIONS





## THE BURMA MISSION

Compiled by Rev. H. E. Hinton

**S**INCE Rangoon is the capital of the province and the first city one enters upon arriving in Burma, we will first review the year's work in this important metropolis.

The person every missionary wants to meet on arrival in Burma is the mission treasurer, Mr. J. L. Snyder. He is the bearer of burdens for us all. And lest he should have any leisure time, he is also superintendent of the American Baptist Mission Press. This establishment is located on one of the main thoroughfares of Rangoon, with a flourishing branch sales-room at Mandalay. The mercantile business of this establishment is such that not only are the salaries of the whole force paid from the income but large contributions are made by the Press in printing at cost and less song-books, tracts, Bibles, and helps of various kinds in English and many of the vernaculars of the country. The missionaries connected with the Press find ways and means of spreading the gospel through private interviews and through the other organized mission work of the city. One organization, known as the Rangoon City Mission Society, is guided by one of these men as its president. This Society has a Chinese church in the city with about 80 resident members, with an average attendance at its meetings of 90 throughout the year. Collectively or individually, they too are messengers of God's Good News for the people of this land.

The mission evangelist and his wife, Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Thomas, make their headquarters at the Mission Guest House in Rangoon. Here in some rooms specially prepared for them, like the prophet's chamber in the house of the Shunammite, the mission evangelist and his wife live in their "house-by-the-side-of-the-road." Appointed to this position about two years ago, Dr. Thomas has already won a permanent place for himself in the evangelistic work of the country. During the year, as a member of the Evangelistic Committee, he held twelve regular school campaigns—eight Burman, one Karen, and one Kachin and Burman combined. There have been many decisions for Christ, and evidences of an awakening that may yet result in many more children for the Kingdom. Mass-meetings were held in connection with some of the associational gatherings. For the upbuilding of the indigenous evangelists, workers' classes were organized in seven different stations with the direct result of decisions for Christ as well as the renewal of consecration on the part of the preachers themselves.

Next door to the guest-house is the home and office of the field secretary, Rev. W. E. Wiatt. As secretary of the Reference Committee of the Conference, he has gathered together a great many facts and figures concerning the various mission stations that are proving more and more useful as the years go by. Occasional visits also take him into the re-

most sections of the country where he sees the work as it is being done. Having therefore a better understanding of the difficulties that the missionaries are facing in the front-line trenches, he is able to bring this information to the Reference Committee and to the Home Board. Aside from his regular duties as field secretary, Mr. Wiatt has a generous share in the work of the Rangoon Burman mission field. A Home Mission Committee has been organized with Mr. Wiatt as chairman for the purpose of interesting the laymen and laywomen in active service. In one church 13 have been added to the membership, while the Sunday schools are flourishing and prospects are good for more conversions in the near future.

The Sgaw Karen Mission has carried on foreign mission work in Meinlongyi, Siam, for over 25 years, and recently four churches in the Salween district joined with this association. A Christian Endeavor Society has been organized for over 33 years, and from this many others have had their birth until the field now has a union and supports a full-time secretary to go about among the young people. Besides this, the union supports a preaching band from the Karen Seminary during the long vacation.

### IN THE SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES OF RANGOON

There are now 260 students enrolled in Judson College, an increase of 40 per cent. over last year. The college has reached the maximum enrolment that the present equipment will permit and with the revived interest in education there is every prospect of an even greater influx next year if it were possible to expand the equipment. Of the 20 pupils who passed the Bachelor of Arts Examination this year, nine were girls of whom eight were Christians. The gratitude of the college goes out to Mrs. M. Grant Edmands whose gift has made possible the purchase, as a hostel for girls, of what has been known as Mandalay House but is now called Benton House in honor of the mother of Mrs. Edmands. With an influx of 20 new girls every bed in the hostel is already taken. The furnishing of the house was made possible by the gift of some Canadian friends who were visiting and by the efforts of the girls themselves who raised Rs. 500 of the necessary balance. Miss Shivers' arrival in June for the Chemistry Department has met a very urgent need. As a result of an evangelistic campaign in the college, decisions have been made for Christ, and many have renewed their allegiance to Christ as their personal Saviour.

Now that the Baptist Normal School and the English High School each have a principal of its own, Rev. L. W. Hattersley is rejoicing that a long felt desire to be principal of one school has at last been realized. The latest addition by way of buildings has been the erection of an open gymnasium shed. This shed has been built entirely from funds raised by the school. The Baptist Normal School, with an enrolment of 119, is working at full capacity. Kindergarten work and methods have been added this year, as also a class in English taught by the principal, Rev. G. D. Josif.

This year Mr. Josif has been helping very materially the work of the Burman mission field in Rangoon, and next year he will take over charge of this work in addition to his present work.

The English High School rejoices in the completion of the extension to the school building, giving more adequate room for both classrooms and dormitory. Under the leadership of Dr. Wallace St. John the school is looking forward to bright prospects. In addition to this and his college work, Dr. St. John, upon his return from furlough, was unanimously called to resume the pastorate of the English Baptist Church in Rangoon.

Standing near the center of the city of Rangoon on one of its busiest corners is Immanuel Baptist Church, presided over by Rev. V. W. Dyer. An outstanding work of the church this year has been the sending out of gospel-teams to neighboring villages and towns, and even as far north as Myingyan, to preach the Good News of the Son of God. Young men from the college, members of the Christian Endeavor and Sunday school, joined with the pastor in this work. Aside from paying the entire salary of the pastor, the church has been paying Rs. 40 per month toward the salary of Saya Ah Kok at Hsipaw. The church has added to the rolls 29 new members, 24 of whom were added by baptism. The increased interest in the Sunday school and the mid-week prayer-meetings and the increases in pledges to the support of the church show a decided record of progress.

Not far from Immanuel Church is the new Indian High School building for Tamil, Telugu, and Urdu boys and girls. The tenth standard was opened this year making the enrolment for the whole school nearly 700. The evangelistic work is very encouraging. Since coming to Rangoon five years ago Rev. W. H. Duff has baptized 500 converts. All four Tamil churches and the one Hindustani church, with a total membership of about 800, have had additions to their membership this year. Mr. Duff sees a great opportunity for work here among these peoples coming from India.

### PROGRESS MADE IN MOULMEIN

In Moulmein there is, besides the evangelistic work, a middle school for Indians with an enrolment of more than 200. There is a good two-story building with 14 classrooms and an assembly hall that will accommodate at least 400. Almost across the street from the Indian school is the beautiful institution known as the Morton Lane Girls' High School. Besides the Anglo-vernacular school from kindergarten through high school, and the Anglo-vernacular normal school for kindergarten and middle school teachers' certificates, there is a vernacular practising school.

A few Talaings live in Moulmein, but for the most part they are found out on the hills above and below the city. In one church at Kamawet, where the need of an education in Talaing was keenly felt, an attempt has been made to start a primary vernacular school. Two of the five churches are entirely self-supporting. The assistance given to the missionary by the Evangelistic Committee, led by Saya Chit Pyu, is very

helpful. Among the tours made was one to Ye, about 100 miles south of Moulmein, which took 20 days. Fifteen different villages were visited, and 39 open air services were held. Rev. R. Halliday says, "The reduction in appropriations has not crippled our evangelistic work in any way, and we even hope to have an additional evangelist early in the new year."

The English Baptist Church stands on a prominent corner where it renders a large service not only to English-speaking people but also to Chinese and others. Rev. W. G. Evans reports for the year as follows: "There have been better attendances at church services and much greater interest in Bible study at the Wednesday evening meetings. Frequent baptisms have taken place and include 15 Anglo-Indians, seven Chinese, and one Karen." The 473 Burman church-members in Moulmein are divided into four organized churches, one of which is entirely self-supporting.

With the news of reduced appropriations, the Moulmein Karen Christians decided to try self-support for 1922-1923. Having tried it they have no desire to return to the old system. Out of the 262,000 Karens and 57,000 Taungthus in this district, work is carried on among only about 100,000 Karens, and among the Taungthus there is only one native worker. Four new churches have been added to the association, and although it will cost at least Rs. 100,000 to erect chapels and schools for these, the Karens expect to do it. The Home Mission Society, having supported 22 workers at a cost of Rs. 2600, have a balance on hand of Rs. 460. Out of the 300 on the rolls of the high school 80 confessed Christ in baptism this year. The Moulmein Christian Endeavor Union with a membership of 841 distributed in 17 different Societies, has supported this year two young men in the seminary, one young woman in the Bible School, and eight of its own evangelists, not included in the 22 mentioned above. Besides giving Rs. 200 toward the traveling expenses of the missionary, they have organized a band and purchased the instruments for 17 players.

### KAREN AND BURMESE WORK IN TAVOY

Tavoy is almost the last town in Burma and is reached from Rangoon or Moulmein by steamer. Here we have both Karen and Burmese work. There are two Baptist Burmese vernacular schools as well as an Anglo-vernacular middle school for girls with an enrolment of 185. The addition of a boarding department has given opportunity for religious instruction and as a result several have manifested a keen interest in Christianity. A Chinaman who heard of Christ eight years ago in China has just been baptized at Tavoy and is returning to China to prepare for the gospel ministry. Among the Karens of Tavoy and Mergui there are 2,069 church-members divided among 36 churches in as many villages. The students of the Tavoy school go out into these villages where they teach in the schools and preach Christ to the villagers. As a result there have been 136 baptisms including those from Christian villages. Besides supporting their own work, these Karens send two preachers to Kengtung, and one



teacher, Thara Tha Dwe from the Mergui district, to the Chingmai school over in Siam. In 1884 five students in the Karen School started an organization called the Blue Ribbon Society, against the chewing of betel-nut and the use of tobacco. These five men have never broken their pledge during these 40 years. The organization in 1923 included 35 Societies with 2,500 members, the largest being in Tavoy school with 135 members. There are now 43 village schools with an enrolment of nearly 1,300 in this field. Weaving, sewing, music, book-binding, gardening, and manual training, besides Bible study, are taught in the Tavoy school in addition to the regular work. Two boys from this school are now studying at the Pyinmana Agricultural School. The Christian Endeavor Society pays the salaries of two seminary students during their vacation and they preach among the villagers.

Rev. L. W. Spring finds that while Burmese is necessary in the school work at Sandoway, Chin is necessary in the hills, so he is learning Chin as well. There are 13 primary vernacular schools, one middle vernacular, and one Anglo-vernacular school in Sandoway field. Mr. Spring tells us that he is the only Protestant with a family in the whole district of 850,000 people. In 1832 Dr. Comstock cabled to America for six men for Arrakan. There is certainly need now, if there was then, for more than one man on this great field. It is interesting to learn that there are 626 church-members and 625 Sunday school scholars in the Sandoway tract.

### THEOLOGICAL TRAINING AT INSEIN

The Woman's Bible School at Insein, presided over by Miss Ranney and Miss Phinney, has had an unusually successful term with a record attendance. Through the enthusiasm of this school an organization known as the All-Burma Women's Missionary Society for all non-Karen women has had its beginning this year. The school in its 31 years of service has done much for the women of the country by sending out as graduates Burmese women filled with the Spirit, trained in the Word, to preach Jesus Christ and him crucified throughout the land.

We need more preachers on the field, but it is better to have a few trained and capable men than to turn out men incapable of meeting the challenging situation found in the country just now. Rev. H. I. Marshall, President of the Karen Theological Seminary, says with reference to the spirit of the men who are now in the seminary, "Some of the entering boys have had real Christian experiences, and they have come here under real conviction that they must do the Lord's work." Plans have been made to build a memorial to Dr. D. A. W. Smith that will cost about Rs. 40,000. The site is being prepared to erect a drill shed in memory of Dr. Smith costing Rs. 12,000. This has been made possible by a gift of the late Colonel Haskell. "Our aim is to turn out well-rounded men," writes Mr. Marshall, "men who can live rightly, men who know how to spend their leisure hours as well as men who know how to work, but above all things, men who can preach the Word of Life intelligently



and effectively both to save sinners and to build up the Kingdom of God in Burma." At the Burman Theological Seminary there are 36 students enrolled. The entering class includes six Burmans, one Chin, one Karen, and one Kachin. Four of the Burmans were educated in Pongyi Kyaungs (Buddhist priests' schools). The President, Dr. John McGuire, writes: "It is prayer that the ministry needs in Burma. More men and better men can be raised up through prayer. Eleven boys graduated from the seminary in January. With an appropriation from the Board of Rs. 10,000 added to Rs. 8,000 raised by the Burmans themselves a new dormitory is now in sight that has been very much needed for a long time." Dr. McGuire has been doing a large amount of translation work. "The Preparation of the Sermon and the Work of an Evangelist" has been translated and published, while work on the Psalms and the Old Testament is progressing favorably.

### MINISTERING TO A MILLION

The field from Thanatgyaung to Prome, with the exception of the Karen work at Tharrawaddy, has been in charge of Rev. J. T. Latta at Thonze. Village schools, Sunday schools, and preaching stations are scattered all over this territory with its population of 900,000. Much of this field can be reached by automobile so that, in spite of having two other stations to look after, the missionary has been able to visit practically all the little groups of Christians this year. Over half the students in the middle school for girls at Thonze are Christians. Mr. Latta says: "We have not a Christian girl in Thonze who is not in school. They all attend the Anglo-vernacular school, for they all go in for the very best that they can get."

An interesting experiment in devolution is working very successfully in Tharrawaddy. When Rev. and Mrs. J. Lee Lewis went home on furlough, the school work was turned over to Miss Cecelia L. Johnson and the evangelistic work to Thara San Baw, who for over 25 years had been the very efficient head master of the high school and who recently was elected by a large majority to represent his district in the legislative assembly. It is with a great deal of enthusiasm that Miss Johnson writes of the evangelistic effort of Thara San Baw. He has visited the villages, and while the people have been eagerly looking to his coming to their towns, they have been giving themselves to Christ. He has recently had the pleasure of seeing his own brother together with 25 others from his home village baptized.

Zigon, opened as a mission station in 1876, has for some time been considered a part of the Thonze Burman work. Mr. Latta reports: "This has been a banner year for the Zigon field in number of baptisms. We have worked largely in the villages where we had Christians and got them started to work for their neighbors."

Although Thayetmyo is a Chin station it must be remembered that a mission center gives a very inadequate idea of the work of the district.

The Chins of the plains are not all found in Thayetmyo, but are scattered up and down the river, reaching over into Toungoo and Pegu, as well as into the hills to the West. There were 40 baptisms from this field during the year with good prospects for more another year. Rev. E. C. Condict has felt that he should put the burden of solving the problem of finances on the shoulders of the Chins themselves. "After carefully considering the problem for several days," writes Mr. Condict, "they decided to form a Home Mission Committee and a School Committee. As the Home Mission Committee proved more and more efficient and capable, more and more of the work has been turned over to them. Many hours have been spent by this committee deciding how best to do the work of bringing the Chins to Christ, and of developing the Chins in self-support and in growth in grace so as to win other Chins to Christ." A greater racial pride has developed among them, and the Christians seeing this opportunity are stepping into the lead to get the Chins of all religions to join the Southern Chin National Association which believes in cooperation with the British Government. "It has been a great opportunity to cultivate the soil and prepare it for the gospel seed, to preach to all Chins the golden rule, and the need of all Chins having a greater love for each other. Thus the preachers have had a great opportunity of preaching Christian principles and inculcating those principles into many non-Christians. We are hoping and praying that the National Movement among the Chins may lead to an awakening that will lead to a mass movement toward Christianity."

During the absence of Dr. J. E. Cummings on furlough, Rev. A. C. Hanna has had charge of the work at Henzada. This field extends 110 miles along the river to say nothing of the jungle in all directions. Danubyu might well be considered a station itself in the size of the field and amount of work to be done. Specially commendable is the work of Saya Po Saw as head master of the Anglo-vernacular school and as evangelist in his section. Mr. Dyer with his gospel-team did a notable work here. At Zalun, a neighboring town, a marked growth in the school has been seen this year. Mr. Dyer's visit also did much to awaken the Christians of this section.

Across the street from the Burman compound at Henzada is the large Karen school and mission center. Rev. and Mrs. A. C. Phelps, assisted by Miss Beebe in the school, have a district comparable to the Burman district and a town school with a band that is a great help in the evangelistic work of the district. Students from the seminary oftentimes spend their vacation among the village churches and schools here stirring up the Christians to renewed activity and winning many non-Christians to Christ. A strong Sunday school, backed up by the very efficient head master of the school in his work in the Christian Endeavor, keeps the young people ever alert for opportunity of service. Mrs. Phelps is president of the Burma Christian Endeavor Union. There are 81 churches in this district with a membership of nearly 5,500. These reported nearly 300 baptisms last year.

### WITH THE WORKERS AT BASSEIN

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Richardson took over the Burmese school and mission work at Bassein when Rev. and Mrs. O. H. Sisson went on furlough in the early part of the year. Eight preachers, 44 teachers, and three Bible-women are kept busy working among the 500,000 people of this district. Fifty-three baptisms are reported in this field for last year. The work of the Pwo Karen Mission is being carried on by Rev. C. L. Conrad assisted by his wife, with Miss Pound, Miss Stevens, and Miss Tschirch all kept busy.

Mr. E. E. Sowards, with the assistance of Miss Tingley, kept things moving among the Sgaw Karens of Bassein during Dr. C. A. Nichols' furlough. The Sgaw Karen school with over 1,000 students, including boys and girls and normal and teacher-training students, is very proud of the Ko Tha Byu Memorial Building which is its home. The Jennie R. Nichols Memorial Hall for girls which has just been completed is also a great pride to the school. Complementary to the progressive work of this school, the First Teachers' Institute for all Burma was held here November 6th, 7th, and 8th. A teacher from this school has been sent to Moga, India, to study the methods of village education which have proved so successful there. It is hoped that upon his return he will be able to help the village teachers in a very practical way. Mr. Sowards says: "Teachers' Institutes in Sgaw Karen, exhibits of handwork, the introduction of industrial training where practicable, and minor projects are being planned. The 165 vernacular schools maintained by the Sgaw Karens of the Bassein field constitute a large field for educational and sociological work. They are the quickest means of improving village life, and it is through them that a very large part of the work here will probably be carried on."

### ENCOURAGING ADVANCE AT PEGU AND TOUNGOO

Besides the regular jungle travel on bicycle, river launch, train, ox-cart, and on foot, Rev. M. C. Parish at Pegu, with the help of Dr. Thomas, has held two evangelistic campaigns and attended four associations in the Pegu field, one Burman, one Chin, and two Karen. Most of the jungle traveling has been to villages where there are already Christian churches. Three of these are made up of Chin Christians. Of the 39 baptisms in the field, over half of them were Chins, but there were also some Taungthus, Karens, and Chino-Burmans. From October to April there were four evangelists working with the missionary besides the pastors of the organized churches. One very important part of the evangelistic work is a plan for school evangelism, whereby the teachers are asked to volunteer to go to some other school with another teacher from a third school and hold evangelistic meetings. Twelve such campaigns have been held this year with varying results. Mr. Parish says: "This has been the best year

we have had for some time. The future looks brighter than for some years past. So we thank God and take courage."

There are two distinct fields of work for Karens in Toungoo, on separate compounds, operated by different groups of missionaries, with two different languages, and even two quite different kinds of people. The Bwe Karen work is in charge of Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Weeks, assisted by Miss Harriett Eastman, who last year observed the 50th anniversary of her work as a missionary, and by Miss Esther Nelson. There are 17 teachers on the staff and the school teaches printing, bookbinding, and manual training besides the regular courses. Mrs. Weeks says: "I would gladly put any of our classes in Bible study up against classes of the same grade in America, for I am sure they know more Bible than American school children do. Seventy-seven were baptized last year in the river which flows through the very center of the city. Hundreds of onlookers stood on the bridge and along the banks of the river, while the missionaries baptized Indians, Chins, Shans, Chinese, Burmans, and Karens of many tribes."

The plan of self-support by the Burman church at Toungoo appears after nine months to be a success. Better attendance is seen in the church, and enthusiasm has run so high that some of the members are helping the pastor in his evangelistic efforts. Two preachers have been employed for district work—one ordained Chin to look after the interests of the two Chin churches, as well as the evangelistic work among them, and one Burman for the distinctly Burmese work. A thing of rather unusual interest is the fact that quite a number of Buddhist priests have been found studying the Bible, to the extent that one has put off the yellow robe of Buddhism and has put on Christ in baptism.

Three men have been appointed to give their entire time to the Home Mission Society of the Karen Association and a vote has been taken to give more liberally than in the past to certain definite objects. The urgent needs on the Toungoo field are for a girls' hospital and dormitory. The present building is badly needed for classrooms, for which purpose it is much better suited. About 30 out of 60 who expressed their desire to become Christians as a result of evangelistic meetings conducted by Dr. Thomas have already been baptized. Concerning the instruction given by the pastor to these young people, Rev. E. N. Harris says, "I could wish that I myself had received, in my early youth, as clear instruction regarding the first principles of the Christian life as the pastor has given them." On this field there are 3,787 church-members in 77 churches administered by 46 unordained and 12 ordained pastors, giving a total of Rs. 18,757 in contributions during the year.

### PROGRESS IN AGRICULTURAL TRAINING

Pyinmana is known as the city that made agricultural education famous throughout the length and breadth of Burma. The Pyinmana Agricultural School admits boys over 14 years of age with a vernacular fourth



grade education. The school year begins in May. Pupils are expected to work three and one-half hours each morning for which they receive 2 cents an hour. Then classes meet from 10:30 to 4:15. The course extends over four years with a lower grade certificate at the end of two years. The pupils pay a small school fee and are charged for their board. The Government grants to each class twenty scholarships of Rs. 5 per month for needy pupils. The staff includes Mr. L. C. Whitaker, Mr. W. C. Whitaker, and the superintendent, Rev. B. C. Case. There are also assistants for the practical work selected from men experienced in different phases of agricultural practise and trained on the school farm. This farm consists of 200 acres. This year 40 acres were ploughed with a tractor. Sixty acres of rice were harvested with an ox-drawn mower with reaper attachment, cleaning the land so quickly that a good crop of grain was raised after the rice harvest. The students do most of the farm work, planting and caring for crops, planting gardens and orchards, making concrete fence posts and setting them up, and attaching the woven wire fence. Each student has a one-twentieth of an acre plot which he works as a project in connection with the course in horticulture, and what profits he makes are his own.

"The possession of an automobile," writes Rev. C. H. Heptonstall, of Taunggyi, "enables us to reach a number of outside bazaars and in these we have much larger and more attentive audiences than in the station itself. Not much literature is disposed of, for few seem to be able to read even if given the tract free. In the villages where teachers are settled there have been baptisms and others are now asking for teachers to be sent to them. The medical work carries on steadily under Dr. Ah Pon, who has made friends with several of the native rulers by his efficient treatment of sickness in their families."

Not the least interesting work in Taunggyi is the school for missionaries' children. Miss Mabel Ivins has been in charge of the school with the efficient help of Miss Emilie Lawrence. The children are making good progress in their education and are healthy. They love their teachers and most of them seem even to like their lessons. A school that can teach the children to like their lessons must be good.

### AMONG THE SHANS AND LAHUS OF KENG TUNG

Mongnai in one direction, Kengtung in another, and Bana Village beyond Kengtung are only to be reached by strenuous jungle and mountain climbing. When Rev. J. H. Telford went on furlough, Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Henderson and their son Ralph were transferred from Taunggyi to Kengtung. The Sawbwa, although he had started a Buddhist school, sent his own four sons to the mission school and asked that they be allowed to eat at the missionary's table at least once a day to learn table manners. Mr. Ralph Henderson in writing of the Kengtung schools says: "First, there is the central school, sixth standard vernacular, 130 boarders, on the mission compound; second, there are 22 jungle schools scattered through



the mountains in Lahu villages, of first and second standards only for the most part." The mission starts these schools at a cost of about Rs. 60 or 90 for the first year, then if they are successful, the Government pays the teacher Rs. 120 for the year which is his salary, and the villagers having built the house keep it in repair and give the teacher his rice. Missionary started, missionary directed, teaching the Bible and practical religion, it is a missionary school, responsible only to Government in the maintenance of the standard of instruction. The missionary finds his time very well employed from village to village, inspecting schools, settling disputes, encouraging the Christians and preaching to the unconverted or backsliders wherever and whenever an opportunity shows itself. Imagine the amount of pastoral work that can be done by one missionary and 25 teachers in a mountainous tract of 12,000 square miles. The Lahus have no Scripture in their own language, but most of them talk Shan so that as they are taught to read Shan in the schools, it seems wise to give them the Shan Bible. Although unable to read, these people have been having their prayer-meetings and many of them, out of their poverty, have saved some little amount of money and from time to time send it in to the missionary to help the Kingdom.

### ACROSS THE BORDER AT BANA

It takes mail as long to reach Rangoon from Bana Village just across the border of Upper Burma, as it does from New York City. This will show something of the distance and inaccessibility of the field where are Rev. Wm. M. Young and his two sons, Harold and Vincent. Starting out on a tour for two months, Mr. Young had to return because the place to which he was going had been captured by a band of 5,000 bandits. On reaching a place called Chenlawt, he reports having baptized about two and one-half times as many this year as last, and there were many hundreds more asking for baptism, but the Chinese official feared the bandits and would not allow the baptisms to go on. There was great rejoicing when the chapel was dedicated in July and 500 Christians came in from the district. When they saw the new buildings which had been erected and the chapel that would seat 700 and a school of over 200 pupils, their joy seemed boundless. The afternoon meeting closed with the Lord's Supper, and in the evening the school gave a sacred concert. The outlook for a very much greater ingathering than ever before is exceptionally bright. One big set-back is the loss of all the riding and pack animals again this year by a disease called the surra. Without pack and riding ponies, travel is impossible in this frontier. Mr. Young says: "In the eighteen months since my return to Bana, 3,563 baptisms have been reported, and latest reports indicate that far more than that number are awaiting baptism now. Since the beginning of last dry season, at least 25 new chapels have been built in Christian villages by the Christians. Some of these are larger than any before built and 20 are in new villages that never had them before."

### THE OUTLOOK AT LOIKAW AND HAKA

Mrs. J. B. Johnson who for 16 years, following the death of her husband, has had heavy responsibilities at Loikaw, some of the time having sole charge of this large field, feels that a new lease of life has been granted to her in being able to turn over some of the work to Rev. George E. Blackwell. Through a gift of Rev. L. B. Tefft and his daughter, Miss Mary Tefft, Mrs. Johnson now has a home of her own which she has named Tefft Cottage. In the medical work, Mrs. Johnson has been very ably assisted by a young man whom she has trained to assist her. But the medical supplies have to be stored in the bathroom of the guest-room, so that a small dispensary with rooms for segregating the sick is very much needed.

Mr. Blackwell writes: "The evangelistic outlook is very bright. The Goundos have never welcomed preachers till this year. The Red Karens are showing an interest in education in some villages. Three Padoung villages have asked for Baptist teachers." Out of 150 baptisms this year 40 are young people with a whole lifetime of service before them.

"Any one who ever comes to Haka never wants to leave," Rev. W. E. Wiatt, field secretary of the Burma Mission, writes, following a visit to this hill station. "We were greeted by Rev. J. H. Cope at Kalewa and were soon in our saddles on the way to the Hills. Speaking three languages fluently and able to make himself understood in four or five more, Mr. Cope has gained during his 15 years up here a better knowledge of the Chins than perhaps any other man in the Hills. The mountain scenery is wonderful and the air exhilarating. In places the hillsides are aflame with beautiful red rhododendrons, and further on carpeted with primroses." Mr. Cope writes: "All attended association which was greatest in history of mission. Churches now have 1,100 members."

### THE YEAR IN NORTHERN BURMA

With a population of 118,000 stretching from Bhamo to the northern hills and from the Chinese border on the east to Assam on the west there is no lack of work to be done on the Myitkyina field. Four ordained and two unordained preachers, besides ten teachers, are employed, while village after village still has no teacher. On the west bank of the Irrawaddy there are very poor roads outside the town, but on the east bank there are about 40 miles of very good roads. The Kachins are found in small villages all along the road and railway line. They are spirit worshipers, but when they become Christian the whole town or the part becoming Christian moves out and forms a new town with a schoolhouse or chapel as the central feature. It is impossible for the missionary to reach all these villages even occasionally. However, the people are responding, and baptisms have been numerous during the past year. The Kachins are demanding an education, and the school on the mission compound is trying to do what it can to give some industrial training along with its other work which about equals a grammar school education in

America. They are promising people with a promising future, a people with whom it is a delight to work. This is more wonderful when it is remembered that only a few years ago these people were uncouth savages. There has been great progress in the last 20 years.

Dr. Ola Hanson reports three things of special interest to him this year. First, the Kachin Triennial Convention of over 2,100 Kachins at Namkham, when a clear gain of over 2,000 baptisms in three years was reported. Second, the publication of a revised edition of the New Testament and the Psalms and two school-books besides the beginning of the work of printing the Old Testament, the whole of First Samuel being in type. Third, visits made to Kachin soldiers located at Maymyo and Meiktila and the realization of the amount of work that might be done among them. Mr. H. W. Smith reports that with the help of three ordained Karen preachers and eight Kachins, two of whom are ordained, there have been 129 baptisms in this field this year. The salaries of the Kachin workers are entirely paid by the Kachins. There are 18 jungle schools supervised by the missionary but entirely supported locally. These schools are feeders for the central school at Bhamo where there are 103 enrolled from the third to the eighth grade.

Rev. Gustaf A. Sword says: "The outstanding happening this year was our Kachin Convention which met with us at Namkham. There were 2,143 Kachins present, and after everybody had cleared out, our compound looked as though it had been struck by a cyclone. Our evangelistic work is progressing very nicely. We are greatly encouraged over the large number of baptisms. In one village six days' journey from Namkham not less than 46 houses gave up nat-worship at one time. In this village I have just baptized 63 in a cold mountain stream."

#### AT MAYMYO AND MANDALAY

At Maymyo is located the Shirk Memorial Rest House in charge of Miss Julia Craft and her mother. Besides his regular work, Rev. H. P. Cochrane has assisted in the building of a double cottage on the mission land just south of the Shirk Memorial building, for the use of missionaries with children. Under the charge of Rev. and Mrs. Cochrane are Burmese, Telugu, Urdu, Chinese, and English work, to say nothing of the work among the English and Kachin soldiers located here. The evangelistic work is progressing, especially the attendance at the English services and Sunday school.

Mandalay city has 140,000 inhabitants including Burmese, Chinese, Indians, Karens, Anglo-Indians, and Europeans which, together with the suburbs of Amarapura, Aungbingle, and Madaya, would make a very large field for one man, without any of the outside work. One of the Burmese churches which meets in the Judson Memorial Building is entirely self-supporting. One new Burman church and one Chinese church have been organized this year. There were nine baptisms reported. Some of these have been at Hsipaw where a young man and his wife have been preaching. His salary is paid in part by the Immanuel Baptist Church in

Rangoon and in part by subscriptions from friends and missionaries and schools here in Burma. The Chinese church at Mandalay, the first and only Chinese church erected by Chinese Baptists in Burma, costing nearly Rs. 16,000, was dedicated in June. A day- and a night-school meet in this church and are doing very well.

A marked increase in the enrolment at the boys' high school, going up to 303 at one time, has cramped the school for classrooms, causing the principal to surrender one of his own rooms for this purpose. The boarding-rooms were full to capacity, and some students had to be turned away. This added number of students has made the demand for a dining-room for the school and a suitable dwelling for the principal very necessary, while at the same time the larger income makes it possible for the school to give up all support from the mission except the principal's salary.

### THE BURMA BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION

The motto for the year, "Bigger, Better, Baptist Sunday Schools in Burma," has been joyously taken up by the associations. The particular work of the committee is the preparation of teaching notes on the Sunday school lessons in Burmese and Karen. Mr. P. R. Hackett, the able secretary, has visited many of the associations speaking in the interest of Sunday school work and work for young people generally. Plans are under way for better material for use in this work, and the Maymyo Bible Assembly will be used for the teaching of methods and plans to the young people of the country.

### THE MAYMYO BIBLE ASSEMBLY

The assembly meets at Maymyo just at the close of the Anglo-vernacular schools the last two or three days of March and runs over enough into April to make a full ten days. Young people and pastors and evangelists come from all over Burma to attend these meetings of instruction, recreation, and inspiration. More and more this assembly is meeting a need in Burma that can be met in no other way—the inspiration and education of the young people for voluntary active service in the Kingdom of God.

The year in Burma has been a slow and a steady building for the most part of block upon block. The schools have seen an increase in attendance throughout the province, necessitating new buildings in some instances, but in many unrecorded instances, making for self-support to a much larger extent than ever before. In many cases of mission work, the financial stringency has hastened the advance toward self-support. The number of baptisms agrees favorably with other years and the spiritual atmosphere is one of closer fellowship with Him who once trod the paths of old Judæa and who still is with His own wherever His name is honored and proclaimed. We sincerely thank our God for another year of service for Him.



## THE ASSAM MISSION

Compiled by Mr. Cecil G. Fielder

**N**INETEEN hundred twenty-three has been a very successful year for the Assam Mission. The general reports are almost uniformly favorable, showing advances all along the line, in some cases on a large scale.

The province has enjoyed a year of peace, very welcome to all, I believe, after the strain of the non-cooperation movement. People have been able to devote their whole attention to their ordinary pursuits and have been in a mood to listen to things other than politics. Business has recovered, and the tea industry particularly has had a good year. Jute also has been produced in large quantities, while coal, oil, rice, mustard, and other staple products have done well. All this has been reflected, of course, in prosperity for the people as a whole and in good business for the railway and steamship companies.

Assam is growing rapidly, people from the more crowded regions of south-eastern Bengal and other parts of peninsular India are coming in to take up land in this fertile and relatively sparsely settled province. Gauhati has grown about fifty per cent. in ten years, and now has become the largest town in the Brahmaputra Valley, with a population of about 18,000, to which may be added about 5,000 living across the river but having their interests in Gauhati. Electric plants are being installed in Gauhati, Jorhat, and Shillong, giving the power and light that will usher in a new day of extended industrial possibilities and conveniences in living, which must have their effect upon the people. A railway line is being built into the southern side of the Garo Hills to tap the rich supplies of coal and possibly oil there. At Cherra Punji, also, plans are being made to take out coal. Surveys have been made of some of the abundant water-power sites and the results made public, in order that enterprise may come in and utilize them.

These things soon must vastly affect these once isolated friends of ours who now are being brought out into the swift current of modern life. Not that all Assam is yet being so affected. Indeed, great sections seem almost as isolated and primitive as they ever were, and even where changes have come or are imminent large sections of the population have not grasped their significance.

In our work in the Brahmaputra Valley a number of developments have taken place during the year. In accordance with the decision of the 1922 Conference, Rev. and Mrs. A. C. Bowers have moved from Dhubri to Sibsagar, to provide for that station which so long had been without a resident missionary and to put into force the policy of centralizing and intensifying our work. This change has been followed by inevitable difficulties. The Christians of the Goalpara North Bank field were not willing



to accept the ministry of the Garo Christians, as had been hoped, and since the only other care that could be given them was the occasional visit of a missionary already caring for two fields and very busy otherwise, there have been lapses. Some have gone over to the Mission of the Northern Churches (Scandinavian) and some have emigrated to Mongoldai, where they are among friends and receive our missionary supervision.

Rev. G. R. Kampfer has continued to have charge of North Kamrup and Mongoldai fields, with their immense and varied populations and meager Indian leadership. In North Kamrup it is a struggle to win a backward people, the Kacharis, in which our opponents are the Mahapurushias, an energetic and liberal Hindu sect. In this field ten missionaries would find no difficulty in keeping their hands more than full. Native leaders are greatly needed, and a number of good boys from the North Bank now are studying at Gauhati who, we hope, will take up this work. The need for leaders is emphasized by the fact that only 12 persons became Christians there during the year.

### REVIVAL ON MONGOLDAI FIELD

The work in Mongoldai is more encouraging. "The last year was one of fruitfulness," writes Mr. Kampfer. "One new church was organized in Tangla, the railway terminal, among Assamese, Rabha-Garos, and Kacharis. On a recent trip through this field I visited four new Christian villages of Kacharis. Last cold season I visited another group of Kachari villages won by an evangelistic band, in the extreme north of the field at the Himalaya foothills. These people have become Christian and a worker spent the rainy season with them. Work among Garos, Assamese, Rabhas, and immigrant peoples from tea-gardens is rapidly increasing. The time has come to establish a permanent camp in Mongoldai. The Christian Kacharis are self-propagating so far as their church work is concerned.

"After the annual Bible Conference in Gauhati last October our workers went home and began, with one of the larger churches, conducting Bible classes afternoons and evenings. This work was continued by them from church to church for many weeks. One church which was nearly dead was fully revived. Three large church buildings were erected and many smaller ones. The total membership reported last year was 892." As this is being written, reports are coming in from the Mongoldai field of a revival that is sweeping the churches, so that large numbers are repenting of their sins and asking for baptism. The total number baptized during the year is not yet known, but the total so far, with most of the figures in is 279.

On Kamrup South Bank the work has been going steadily along. Out in the district more people have heard the gospel than ever before, and good work has been done in the station church and school. The annual Bible Conference had an enrolment of 69 and was very successful.

The most outstanding thing to report in Gauhati station is the erection of the Woman's Hospital. The work that will center in this beautiful building will be of the utmost blessing to the women and small children of the Valley, as at present there is no other place to which the women of the better class care to go. An institution run for women by women, especially one conducted with American ideas of cleanliness and care, will fill a need which, I suppose, few of use can comprehend. The finishing touches are yet to be put on the hospital, the dispensary is already finished, and there yet remains to be built the new bungalow for the American staff and the various smaller buildings required by such an institution. We rejoice over the news that a doctor has volunteered for this work and that she may be expected next fall. Miss Millie M. Marvin and Miss Edna M. Stever, the nurses, are working hard at the language and being very helpful in many ways.

The Gauhati missionaries have had the privilege also of welcoming to their circle Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Olney. Mr. Olney has come to be assistant treasurer of the mission, which will relieve the secretary-treasurer of the necessity of caring for the details of the financial administration, and will make it possible for him to undertake visitation of the fields and give his energies more to constructive, advance work.

The Satri Bari school has completed ten years of excellent work, which has shown steady advance, not only in education but in Christian spirit and all-round development of the girls. The branch school for caste girls has an attendance of 70. Regular Bible study has been introduced there this year.

The Reeder Memorial Widows' and Orphans' Home is fulfilling its merciful purpose so far as limited accommodations will permit. It has been the means of saving the lives of some children already, and during the year provided a home for five women, three of whom were Christians.

The Lewis Memorial Hostel for college students has been enlarged to accommodate about thirty boarders and has been filled all through the year. We have a fine lot of students from all over the province—Christians, Mohammedans and Hindus. Two of the Christians are from our own fields, one an Angami, and the other an Ao Naga, both preparing for Christian service and doing well.

At Nowgong, while a large number of baptisms cannot be reported, the people have been keen to hear the gospel message. A magic lantern band was busy for several months, and the attitude of the villagers generally was very encouraging. "It was not necessary to seek a place to tell the story and show the pictures. The leading men came begging the workers to come to their villages and were always asking for more information regarding the pictures."

The Nowgong ladies, after living in the bungalow built by Dr. Bronson in the early forties of the last century, have now moved into their new house. This beautiful, clean, healthful building, a combination of dwelling and office, must seem as welcome to them as the Promised Land did to the weary Israelites.

The main emphasis at the Nowgong Girls' School was placed upon the teacher-training classes, which were the largest and best they ever have had. One of the difficulties now is to find suitable positions in village schools for these girls; another is to divide the energies of a small missionary force among the many departments of the school and still be effective. The Assam Mission owes a great deal to the Nowgong Girls' School, for it is to this institution that we have to look for most of the trained woman teachers.

The general work at Golaghat continues to prosper under Rev. O. L. Swanson's energetic leadership. The boys' school has had its most successful year. "This may be due to a great extent," writes Mr. Swanson, "to the fact that the five teachers employed are Christians. The aim of the school is not only to give the boys a primary education, but first and last to try to win them for God. Several of the Mikir and Rengmai boys have confessed Christ and been baptized. During the last cool season school vacation several of our Mikir boys formed themselves into a preaching band. They started and together tramped from village to village in the Mikir mountains, singing gospel songs and telling of God's love to their own people. Upon returning to their station they reported having visited not less than 62 villages in the Mikir Hills. They were received with kindness and respect wherever they went. The immediate result was that shortly after the visit of these young men to the hills we had applications from many boys who wished to enter our school. How sad we always are to think that many must be refused because of lack of funds."

During the months of March and April which are set aside for special evangelistic effort, many Christians, both men and women, spent days without pay going from village to village making known Jesus and His saving power to the people. In addition, the association has had eight evangelists preaching in villages and tea-gardens and visiting the weaker churches. Special mention should be made of the evangelistic band, composed of converts from the Assamese high caste community. Six to eight of these men tour in Assamese villages where probably no missionary ever has gone, and with the help of the magic lantern tell the gospel story to large and appreciative audiences.

To the annual Bible Conference held at Golaghat is attributed much of the success in that field. The Conference this year was the largest ever held there. The Golaghat church building has been enlarged and improved, thanks to the generous help of Mrs. Milton Shirk of Chicago.

The Golaghat Girls' School also has had a banner year, with the largest attendance on record and a good number of girls taking the examinations. It was the only girls' school in the Golaghat sub-division to send candidates for the middle English and middle vernacular examinations. The evangelistic work of the school has been kept up well, and in the Christian Endeavor Societies the girls have found just the organizations to afford them teaching and training in the Christian life.

The Gale Memorial Bible School has had an enrolment of 17. The school is still in its early stages, and at present there is a great variation

in the ages and qualifications of the students, which makes the work difficult, but Miss Grace Lewison was able to give an optimistic report.

### JORHAT CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS

At the Jorhat Christian Schools a great deal of hard work has been done in an effort to coordinate better the various departments and to smooth out the working of all. Great progress has been made in providing Christian teachers. In 1922 four Christians, each with a Bachelor of Arts degree, were added to the staff, and now five more Christians have been engaged. The Bible School, while not large, is gaining ground and one man is in training to teach in it, while two or more are expected to start training next year. The Industrial Department is getting well started. It turns out articles actually required by the tea-gardens and other concerns in the vicinity, and works on a basis of a reasonable profit to the school. It is hoped that this department may soon not only meet its own expenses, but also pay a large part of the maintenance costs of the entire institution. Progress has been made in the matter of health, so that the school authorities believe that the health conditions there will now compare favorably with those throughout the mission.

The addition of Mr. Walfred Danielson to the missionary staff means early relief to all the others, who have been carrying extremely heavy burdens for a long time. Rev. S. A. D. Boggs also has had the joy of welcoming Mrs. Boggs back to the field after an absence of several years. Funds have been provided for the completion of the administration and Bible School buildings, which will make the work of the staff much easier.

The dispensaries at Jorhat and Golaghat have been under the supervision of Rev. H. O. Wyatt during Dr. H. W. Kirby's furlough, and have continued being the helpful agencies that people have found them in the past. The Jorhat dispensary has been called by a Government physician, competent to judge, the best-stocked dispensary in Assam, which is high praise. Many Assamese prefer to pass by the Government dispensary, where medicine is dispensed free, and buy from us. Work is about to begin on the new Jorhat hospital.

Sibsagor was again manned by the transfer of Rev. and Mrs. A. C. Bowers. In the nine months following their arrival there were 240 baptisms. Yet despite this good showing, Sibsaigor is a field full of difficulties, the chief of which is perhaps the lack of true Christian spirit and fervor among the old members of the station church. There are a large number of apathetic Christians, with no personal initiative or sense of responsibility. Mr. Bowers is trying to develop them by placing upon the leaders the responsibility for the management of the work, engaging and dismissing workers, payment of salary, etc., as well as by direct evangelistic effort, and he has great faith in the ultimate successful outcome.

When Rev. and Mrs. John Firth returned to North Lakhimpur early in 1922 after an extended furlough, they found their people in a badly demoralized state. There had been serious backsliding on all sides, due



to the lack of guidance of a resident missionary. But their people were very glad to see them again and are anxious for their ministry.

They complain because Mr. Firth has to divide his time between two fields, and he is greatly concerned because there is no one to help him in these two populous districts of Darrang and North Lakhimpur. Great numbers of Mohammedans and people from the criminal classes are pouring in and the old non-Christian inhabitants also are anxious. There is an openness to the gospel among all the various peoples such as the missionary has never seen in all his many years of experience, and this is particularly true of Miris in the plains, a people numbering about 100,000. During the year 185 have been baptized on this field.

On the Sadiya field where for two years Rev. John Selander has been reestablishing the work, there has been steady, solid growth in all directions. His people are working together enthusiastically, the managers of the tea estates on which many of his people work are generally very cordial, and a good opening has been made among the Abors from the foothills of the Himalayas. He is hampered by lack of suitable workers, but has a number of good boys studying.

### THE YEAR IN THE GARO HILLS

The hill stations continue to tell their joyful story of large numbers coming to the Light. Together with this joy there is the burden of the responsibility of giving these new, weak Christians the teaching and training they need in order to stand on their own spiritual feet. People have become Christians more rapidly than it has been possible to provide leaders for them, and this is probably the one great outstanding difficulty at the present time.

In the Garo Hills it has been another banner year. The total number baptized was 809. Rev. F. W. Harding says: "This brings us well beyond the 9,000 mark in the number of baptized Christians. There have been more baptisms on this field during the last five years (1917-22) than during any other five years in its history. In all, 3,289 have been baptized. God's blessing has been on all the work and has become manifest in increased activity in the churches and in deepened life among our Christian Garo brothers and sisters. All the Garo churches save three have had pastors this year, and these pastors have been supported entirely by the churches. Contributions for 1922 amounted to Rs. 8,290, and during the five years there was an average increase of eight per cent. in the contributions per member. When Mr. Harding left for furlough, his responsibilities were handed over to Rev. R. H. Ewing and Rev. W. A. Phillips.

Many among the Garos have come to realize their responsibility for evangelizing their people and the neighboring non-Garo tribes. When the mission found it necessary to abandon Goalpara North Bank as a residential district for a missionary, it was suggested that the Garo Association assume the responsibility. The Garos took the matter seriously, sent a committee to investigate the situation, and then held a special

council to consider what was to be done. This body voted to send an evangelist to that work, on a salary of Rs. 35 per month, to care for it until the regular association could meet in February. But the Christians of the North Bank were not willing to accept Garo leadership, considering that people inferior to themselves. Thangkan, the evangelist, who had been over there to confer with the people wrote back, "If my black face were only white, they might listen to me." As it was, nothing could be done. However, one of the smaller Garo associations is planning to take up work among the Rabhas, a neighboring Hindu tribe, and is looking for a man who knows the Rabha language.

When the 25 per cent. cut was made in appropriations, the Garo school work was hard hit. It was necessary to reduce the number of schools, but the people rose to the occasion, collected an extra Rs. 600 for school work, and as a result of the efforts made we have lost only eight schools and 118 pupils, the remaining schools having gained in attendance. Schools are a powerful factor in evangelization. In 1922 there were 348 baptisms among Garo school children. The relatively large number of Christian boys and girls in the two upper classes is testimony to the effectiveness of the schools as an evangelizing agency.

One of the most helpful features of the work in the Garo Hills has been the annual Bible School. "Little did I feel five years ago when we started the Tura Bible School," Mr. Harding continues, "that we would ever get as far as we have done. This year was our fifth annual session, and we now have men within one term of graduation. When I decided to spread a two-year course over six years, because there was absolutely no other way of having a Bible Training School, I saw so many difficulties ahead that I wondered whether we would ever succeed in getting men to complete the full course. The difficulties were more easily overcome than I anticipated. Five men have finished five terms of work, and next year will see the first graduates from this school. During the five years 111 students have been registered, 30 of them for only partial courses. Our experience shows us that we cannot handle more than 25 students in the class and still do the careful personal work that seems so necessary. Last year we had 27 students.

"The Bible School is already occupying a fixed and influential place in our work. It is certainly most encouraging to hear our students preach and in their preaching reflect some of the teaching and inspiration the school has brought to them. I am sure that in the days we have spent together in the classroom not only students, but teachers also have learned more and more of those things that really are of 'eternal value,' for there have been moments in the classroom, never to be forgotten, when 'the veil of sense' which hangs between His radiant form and us seemed almost as though it were not, so conscious were we of His presence with us. I have seen these stolid, matter-of-fact, unimaginative Garo students break down in tears as they grasped in their inner heart the great tenderness of God's love. At times as I have read to them some great passages from one of the Old Testament prophets, or some Psalm like the fifty-

first, or some word from His lips, I have noticed a great quiet steal over the class—no one coughed, paper ceased to rustle, the creaky seats became silent all at once—and I have looked up from the Old Book and found the men with heads bowed and sometimes in tears. The wonderful message from God's heart was finding them."

The Garos have real cause for rejoicing in the fact that now for the first time they have the entire Bible in their own tongue. For years Dr. M. C. Mason and Miss Ella C. Bond have been laboring to complete the work begun by Dr. Phillips, and within the past few months the last proof has been read.

The Tura Girls' School has been making good progress. A large percentage of the boarders have paid all or part of their expenses, they have had a good Christian staff, the evangelistic work has been kept up well, and the girls have had opportunity to express their Christianity in service for others.

In the Tura dispensary Miss Verna Blakeley has cared for over 2,000 patients. She also has held a very successful baby clinic, which has shown the Garo mothers how to care for their children and has stimulated them to undertake bringing up their babies properly.

### OPPORTUNITIES AMONG THE MIKIRS

One of the finest hill tribes in Assam is that of the Mikirs. These numerous people live partly on an isolated range of hills in the Brahmaputra Valley and partly on that long range to the south of the Valley that harbors the Garos, Khasis, Nagas, and Kukis. The Mikirs are a peaceable people, full of sound sense and character. It is significant that in all the days of the British occupation no Government paths have been constructed in these hills as there have been among the other tribes mentioned above, and the significance lies in the fact that the Mikirs loved peace and never required military surveillance, with the attendant requirements of good roads and public works. So we have the topsy-turvy condition that those who have caused the Government most trouble are those who have benefited most from Government, while the law-abiding people are the sufferers. And this does not apply to roads alone, but to the other various civic developments that usually follow good government, especially schools. The Mikirs have been neglected. Recently they have had occasion to feel that the mission also was neglecting them, for during the last two years the mission has had no one to designate solely to this work, a fact that has weighed quite as heavily on the missionaries as on the Mikirs.

The independence of spirit of these people is shown by the following incident. When one of their leaders asked Rev. W. R. Hutton whether the Society was going to send them a man, and he replied that it was hoped that a man would come next fall, the leader answered, "Very well, then, we shall not need to look elsewhere at present." Nor will they need to look elsewhere at all, we hope, for the problem has been solved by the designation

of Mr. and Mrs. Hutton to the work of the Mikirs, and they are planning to open a station for Mikir work at Kampur on their return from furlough.

Even though it has not been possible to provide a full-time missionary, Mr. Hutton on the Nowgong side and Mr. Swanson on the Golaghat side of the Mikir Hills have given a great deal of time to this work. On the Nowgong side some unfaithful workers have been displaced, with very beneficial effect. The people of the churches have assumed the responsibility of paying part of the salary of one evangelist and are considering paying that of another. They have exercised discipline with good effect. In ten months the consecrated headman who has taken the place of the worthless evangelist has baptized about 50 people, a good proportion of whom were from non-Christian families.

A six-day Bible class was held at Tika, with an average attendance of 21. This was almost 50 per cent. more than last year, and they are looking forward to a still better time next year. The teachers in the schools are doing their faithful best. On the Golaghat side quarterly meetings of evangelists and teachers have been held, which have greatly stimulated them. The church services and Sunday and day-schools have gone on well. Sunday schools are held not only in the Christian villages, but in every village where there is a Christian teacher.

The six mission evangelists report a changed attitude among the non-Christians. Instead of being hated or looked down upon, the evangelists are now respected, and many people acknowledge that the "new" religion has been of great benefit to them. They now see that the Christians are more prosperous than they, both in spiritual and in material things. This year the association is being held in a village where there is only one Christian family, the family of the teacher, but all the Christians in the district will help entertain the association. It will be held in this place because it is the center for a number of large and influential villages. It will be a great day when these good people have their own missionary again.

### A FRUITFUL YEAR AT KOHIMA

Wonderful things are taking place in the Naga Hills and in Manipur State. Rev. J. E. Tanquist of Kohima writes: "Again I have the joy to report the best year in the history of this mission. The total number of baptisms since I gave my report last year is 156. The church-membership is now 525. Nearly one-half of this number, or 255, have been added during the last two years. And what is more, of all the baptisms in this field since the work was begun forty years ago, 38 per cent. have taken place these last two years. The evangelists report that the people show more readiness to listen to the gospel invitation than ever before. Surely the spirit of God is at work in the hearts of many.

"One-half the number of accessions these last two years have come from the Rengma tribe. A wonderful beginning has been made among this benighted people, in a day, as it were. How to conserve this promising



beginning and take care of further gains is a problem that causes us no small anxiety. The people are backward and without a written language; the non-Christians naturally enough are resisting the inroads of Christianity and keep coming with complaints to the Deputy Commissioner because their communal life is being disturbed. What these suddenly converted people need is much careful teaching and guidance. The main human instrument in this little revival has purely on his own initiative resigned his Government position to go and live with his people in order to win more of them to Christ, and to encourage those who have started to follow Him. This man shows every sign of being a clean-cut, out-and-out follower of the Lord Jesus.

"Semas are coming forth as professed Christians in different villages. In a Chakroma village on the border of the Sema country, a sturdy young Christian with some schooling at Kohima offered himself as an evangelist a few months ago. The other day a young interpreter with some training at our school came and asked to be sent with the gospel to his own people, the Kezhamas, a group of seven villages, some of whom are asking him to teach them the Way of Life. He has recently been baptized, and he seems to have caught some of the zeal of the Rengma man, with whom he has been associated. How could I refuse to send those whom I believe God has specially called? A group of evangelists and other Christians have planned an evangelistic trip to the Melomas (also called the Naked Rengmas), from the midst of whom we have two schoolboys. I have undertaken to help them a little with their touring. They are out there now and are giving that group the gospel for the first time. Let us remember them in our prayers. The Melomas and the Kezhamas are not far from the Tangkhuls. It may be God's will to let the revival sweep over into that section, and thence farther on this way.

"Nine evangelists have been employed, some of them full time, some part time. I have required them to come to Kohima every month for conference and Bible study two or three days at a time. The plan has worked well, and I intend to keep it up. They need the study and the inspiration, and it does them good to meet with one another and take new courage.

"Much of my time has been given to translation work. About one-third of the New Testament has been finished and sent to the Bible Society for printing. The Story of the Book of Genesis, in Angami, a book of more than a hundred pages, has been printed by the Christian Literature Society and will be ready for distribution soon. A new primer, prepared in the main by Rev. G. W. Supplee, has been printed and put into circulation. I have also been trying to reduce the Rengma language to print and to write a few hymns and Scripture passages in that language for the use of evangelists."

In addition, good work has been done in the station school under Mr. Supplee, in the new kindergarten with from 20 to 30 youngsters supervised by Mrs. Tanquist, and in the leper colony among the hapless people there.

Action was taken by our last Conference reaffirming the decision to have a higher school at Kohima which would meet the need for trained leaders for the Naga Hills and Manipur State, and authorizing the Reference Committee to appropriate sufficient for the first year, if the funds could be found.

### INSPIRING NEWS FROM MANIPUR

Rev. William Pettigrew sends an inspiring report of the work in Manipur State. "The Lord has been dealing with Manipur in a peculiar manner during the year. Up to November, 1,118 had been baptized. In early March, 1923, revival meetings broke out almost simultaneously in the northeast area among the Tangkhul Nagas, in the Sadar area among the Kom Kukis and six weeks later in the northwest area among the Thado Kukis. These meetings among the Christians have been characterized by deep solemnity during the first stage, accompanied by confession of all sins. Later the joy of realized forgiveness of sins led to wonderful outbursts of praise and thanksgiving. Daily meetings for prayer and confession lasted for many hours, far into the night, till dawn in many cases. Some have gone alone into the jungle and fasted for two or three days, with continued prayer for clean lives and power to withstand temptation. Waiting on the Lord for definite leading as to the next step they should take led to the calling of conferences in the different areas, where old and young came in from villages miles away and joined in meetings for prayer, praise, and exhortation. The near approach of the Lord's coming as indicated in the dreams and visions related by many from each area led to an earnest desire on the part of groups of young men and maidens to form themselves into parties, and sometimes one only would feel a call to go alone to a village or a group of villages and preach the gospel of God's grace. Conferences of this kind have numbered 11 so far, and how many parties have been formed voluntarily is not known. Many false Christians have been exposed, many backsliders restored and many new converts won.

"Four villages among the Tangkhul Christians made a demonstration against the evils of zu drinking by gathering together their zu pots, pans, and utensils for making and distilling the liquor and in a conspicuous place in the village burning them all in the presence of their heathen neighbors. The Sub-Divisional Officer at Ukhrul witnessed this act in the Christian section of the village Ukhrul. Imphal, the capital of Manipur, was visited by a company of over 50 enthusiasts from the Kom Kukis, and the gospel was preached to the Kabui Nagas in a village not a mile from the Maharajah's palace and his Hindu temple. Manipuri Hindus were attracted to the meetings and made inquiries. The latest news concerning the Manipuris of the valley is a request for a Christian teacher to come and open a school and teach them the Christian faith. This is from a village not more than ten miles from the capital. The Kabui Nagas in the hills of the northwest area, after six years' preaching among them by our Kabui Naga evangelist, were converted by one of their own men, who acts as peon for the Sub-Divisional Officer in that area, and 73 have come

forward for instruction and baptism. The headquarters of this area was visited by a party of Thado Kukis, with the result that the Government official's staff of workers were all converted, as well as his State school teacher and the boys of that school. Another large village close to the Burma frontier just lately came to Christ.

"What we feel to be another leading of the Holy Spirit at this time is the opportunity given for the first time to reach the Sopvoma Nagas in the extreme north of Manipur. The population of the two most important villages of this tribe, according to the last census, numbers 16,082. A young man from one of our Tangkhul Naga villages, while visiting with a party of Christian Endeavorers some villages west of his own, had the burden laid upon his heart to travel alone north to these people, who had never been visited by a worker of ours and whom the missionary is not yet allowed to visit. He went last September, and within a fortnight six large villages were roused in a most extraordinary way and so eager were they for my presence among them that they prepared bashas (grass houses) for my coming. I sent two men at once to bring in their headmen to consult with me. They did not come. A Hindu road overseer ridiculed the whole thing and told them to arrest the young preacher and bring him before the President of the Darbar. They did not do so, but sent a petition to the President, asking him if they were permitted to accept Christianity. They still await an answer. In the meantime these villages of 700 houses and 2,500 souls are being remembered at the Throne of Grace, and many are praying with assurance that the Lord has in this peculiar manner made an opening for the evangelizing of this tribe, and souls are waiting for more knowledge of the Way, the Truth, and the Life. This young preacher is waiting for the President's reply, and we hope he will be able to continue what the Lord led him to do last September.

"Away in the northeast corner of the State, one of our Christian Tangkhul villages sent out parties to reach the same tribe on their borders. The latest reports are that three large villages on the Manipur side of the frontier have definitely decided to come to Christ. They represent another 3,000 souls interested in the message of God's love. The southeast area of the State has been long closed to us on account of official opposition. Three hundred and thirty-four Christians have been gathered among the Anal Kukis during the past three years, mostly due to the efforts of Ngulhao, a Thado Kuki Christian. He carried on the work of evangelizing this small tribe out of his own private resources. The Lord answered prayer just a month ago. Though the Darbar protested, the President was led to allow us as a mission to work that area with an evangelist. The evangelist has been provided and during the past month has had the joy of examining the converts, who have been waiting for more than a year, some two years, and of baptizing 194, belonging to 11 villages of that section.

"Another event to cause us great satisfaction and the indigenous Christians much joy is the permission at last given to rent for a small amount

a fine piece of ground north of the cantonment in Imphal and in the British reserve. We now have over two acres of land on which the Imphal church-members may build their dwelling-houses and erect a place of worship and two *scrais* (inns) for the Christians who visit the capital at all times, and who have no decent place to stay. We have pleaded and prayed for this concession for about seven years, and now the plot of land is being cleared preparatory to the erection of the buildings. We look forward to seeing that site as a garden of the Lord and a spot where the Word of God can be preached without opposition or fear.

"At the Nowgong Conference of 1916 I told the story of an influential Thado Kuki chief who asked for my presence at his village, and of his gift of a cornelian stone, which denoted friendship and was an appeal for help. The authorities at that time opposed our visiting the northwest area, and we were unable to respond to his call. The beginning of this year saw us there for the first time. The chief died a few years ago, but his wife who is acting as chieftess was anxious to carry out her late husband's wish for the Christian teaching. Her request to the Government official was granted and we opened a school there last April. At present there is a Christian community of 30 souls, and nine have been baptized lately."

### WORK AMONG THE NAGAS

The Ao Naga work, centering in Impur, has had another fine year. These sturdy, upstanding, independent people, with their admirable tenacity of purpose, have carried on their work with undiminished zeal in spite of the fact that the greater part of their aid from the mission has been withdrawn.

During the year 660 were baptized from the Aos and their neighbors, the Lhotas, bringing the total church-membership for the field to 5,614. Rs. 12,000 were contributed for their various church activities. The quarterly Bible training classes have had an average attendance of about 200, and have continued to be a source of inspiration for the entire work. In the Impur Training School Miss Ethel A. Masales has charge of the scholastic work, she herself teaching full time. In the dispensary Dr. J. R. Bailey has had about 5,000 patients, and has responded to numerous calls in the district.

At the last Conference it was voted to designate Rev. and Mrs. R. B. Longwell to work for the Lhota Nagas and to open a station for this purpose at Furkating, on the railway, four miles from Golaghat. To this place the Lhotas come in large numbers. The mission was fortunate in being able to buy a large tract of land, with a good bungalow and a number of other buildings, at a very favorable price, and the work has been begun. However, Mr. Longwell still will not be able to give his undivided attention to this work, as he has been asked to take over the work of secretary-treasurer during Mr. Tuttle's furlough.

Dr. Bailey cared for this work during the past year from Impur, yet working even under such difficulties he is able to report: "There has been



marked progress in the Lhota work during the past year. There are 290 baptized Christians, and work has been established in 12 villages. Two evangelists have been kept in the field, and continue to report that the people are eager for the gospel message. The Semas are asking for the gospel, and one tour has been made through this tribe by our evangelists."

This report should not be finished without mentioning the splendid lot of students, especially girls, that we have studying in higher schools all over Assam, and in various parts of India. Many different peoples are represented, and we are looking forward to great help from these young men and women when they shall have finished.

This covers the stations of the Assam Mission, but gives no adequate conception either of the opportunities, the difficulties or the achievements that the work shows. I have been adding up the reports of baptisms during the year, which, even though incomplete, now show a total of about 3,800 new Christians. The final figures probably will increase this considerably. So we praise God, and pray for wisdom, grace, and strength to know how best to win these people and to meet their needs. We desperately need more workers for a number of our fields. Too large a share of the time and energies of our missionaries has to go into administration. A certain amount of machinery is necessary, but with this same machinery we could conduct the work of a mission far larger. These are critical, open-door days in Assam, and it is painful to have to watch abundant opportunities pass by from sheer inability to spread ourselves out sufficiently to meet them. "Come over into Macedonia and help us." We pray for the aid of your prayers, your money and yourselves.

## THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION

Compiled by Miss Vera E. Crans

THE old year has had its trials and its victories, its sorrow and its joy, but through it all the good hand of our God has been plainly visible." In these words one of the South India missionaries sums up conditions in his station, and what is true of his station may be applied to all Telugu-land. Among the trials are the lack of missionary reinforcements and the continuation of appropriations on a reduced basis; among the victories are the increase in native self-support, the more active interest of the caste people, and, most joyful of all, the great harvest of baptisms.

### THE YEAR'S HARVEST

The number of baptisms during the year totals 3,606 as compared with 3,185 the previous year. The Kanigiri field leads, Rev. G. H. Brock reporting 754 baptisms, a larger number than in any other year since he went to India in 1892. "Thirty years of sowing," he says, "and now the reaping. This year we have had the greatest joy in the fruit of many years of labor." In two months 600 persons were baptized, almost all of them right out of Hinduism. The missionary and his helpers changed camp about every two days, going to the villages where the people called them. Mr. Brock says: "Year after year we have gone to that section, and only one here and there believed. Now they came like a flood. We did not have to go to them; they came to us. There was much joy and determination among these people, such as I have never seen before. Village after village where there was not a single Christian came boldly asking for baptism." Mr. Brock declares that these new Christians were not the result of his own efforts but that the work was done chiefly by the Telugu evangelists and all the converts were baptized by the Telugu pastors and evangelists. Then he adds: "Of the 1,600 people who have been baptized here in the last three years I am free to state that the work of evangelization has been done by the staff of pastors, teachers, and Bible-women. To them be the honor and to them be the credit."

Dr. John Newcomb, who returned to his field of Cumbum in January, 1923, reports the baptism of over 500 believers as well as a great awakening among the Christians and the Hindus. Dr. W. A. Stanton of Kurnool reports 486 baptisms, the largest ingathering for a single year in the history of the field. He says: "Our verdict of the year is 'the best yet.' A great and wide-spread harvest, unsurpassed in the history of this field, a steady and progressive development in indigenous effort in the churches and in leadership, a notable advance in bringing elementary education to the Christian community—these alone, apart from all else, would constitute a memorable year. Not less significant was the fact that the bap-

tisms were not confined to a few villages but were widely distributed over the field, no less than 47 villages sharing in the harvest. Everywhere the fields are ripe to the harvest."

Rev. E. O. Schugren who returned to his field of Gurzalla after an absence of twelve years reports that 367 were received by baptism, 82 being Sudras. At present he and his helpers have under instruction about 1,000 applicants for baptism. In Madira 285 were baptized, according to Rev. Frank Kurtz, and most of the converts were from new villages. Rev. J. M. Baker of Ongole reports 227 baptisms, and Rev. F. P. Manley of Nellore 94. In the Markapur field 164 were baptized. The evangelistic work of this field is in the hands of the Indian Christians who employ and support the touring preachers and do considerable touring.

Rev. W. S. Davis of Allur says: "Of all our 31 years of service this has been the best in work done and results accomplished. Two hundred eighty-one have been baptized from 27 different hamlets and villages on the Allur field, and 10 were baptized from the Allur portion of the Atmakur field, making 291 in all. Eight new schools have been opened in the midst of the newly received Christians, and six new evangelists have been engaged to help take care of the added burdens caused by increase of membership. Prospects for other ingatherings were never brighter. The Holy Spirit is at work raising up 'a people for His name.'" Sixty-eight were baptized at the Criminal Settlement at Kavali during the year, and Rev. S. D. Bawden, the missionary in charge, reports: "We find an increased and increasing interest in Christianity and its message of hope and reconstruction for the individual as well as for society. Our total of baptisms has now run up to 12 per cent. of our enrolment and without the slightest pressure save that of the constant preaching of the Word of God." These reports are indicative of the way people throughout the Telugu field are turning to God.

### EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGNS

Annual evangelistic campaigns directed and financed by the Telugus have become a feature of the work in practically all the stations of the South India Mission. These have resulted in strengthening the spiritual life, in converting non-Christians and in leading young people to devote themselves to Christ's service. According to reports, campaigns were conducted in nineteen fields during the past year. In the 821 villages which were visited, 2,020 meetings were held, with an attendance of 74,399. Of that number, 1,738 became inquirers, 460 asked to be baptized, and 281 were actually baptized. It is significant to note that next to the largest number of baptisms was in Kandukuru, the field now under the care of the Telugu Home Mission Society.

A brief description from Rev. J. A. Curtis of Donakonda will give some idea of the way these campaigns are conducted: "Three weeks of preparation started January 3rd. Out on the field practically the entire staff was divided into revival groups to prepare the village congregations for participation and to organize prayer groups and volunteer preaching

groups. The two central staff evangelists were out promoting the campaign, and much credit is due them for what was done. The Hindu villagers of this field, in some places, have come to expect this campaign, and through it their respect for the gospel increases. Volunteers grow in skill and devotion and in the Christian sense of responsibility for the salvation of friend and neighbor. The Bethel Church at the station had its campaign especially organized by the pastor. Four bands of women and big school-girls each afternoon and six groups of men and boys each evening visited the surrounding villages and witnessed for Christ. At the schoolhouse a protracted meeting was held every night with the station missionary as preacher. The conversions and baptisms included a number of school children, several from among the station Christians and two caste Hindus. The earnest testimonies in these meetings by our younger Christians were more like a home revival than Mrs. Curtis and I had seen before."

### HARVEST FESTIVALS

Fifteen years ago the Ongole station instituted a harvest festival—at the time of the great non-Christian religious festivals—to give the Christians an opportunity to come into closer fellowship with God and with one another and to express their joy and happiness in the Christian religion. On many fields harvest festivals are now regularly observed. Always they are the occasion for rejoicing and free-will offerings. The first harvest festivals in the Kurnool field were celebrated in two of the churches two years ago. They were such a success and appealed to the people so strongly that last year four of the churches held festivals. All arrangements were made by the pastors and people themselves. A varied program was provided with sermons, addresses, religious dramas, magic lantern lectures, and singing. "In each center," says Dr. Stanton, "the Christians came from all the surrounding villages, and the spirit of Christian fellowship and hospitality was delightful to behold. The Sudras took hardly less interest in the meetings than the Christians themselves, attended the night meetings in great crowds, and listened to the preaching with rapt attention. It was decided to use the offerings as a building fund for the erection of chapels and schoolhouses on the field." Rev. S. W. Stenger of Nandyal says: "The harvest festivals at three centers were enthusiastic gatherings of our Christians from the surrounding villages and were good opportunities to bring home to the people the importance of stewardship. These were times of spiritual fellowship. The mingling of workers and Christians, and also the presence of villagers not Christian and to whom this may have been the first demonstration of the difference between Christianity and other religions, impressed us anew that these festivals have much of value at the present stage of our work."

Of the harvest festival at Podili, Rev. T. V. Witter reports: "Those who came went away richer than they came. We hope to extend these festivals out into the villages. Not only do the messages heard and the Christian fellowship enjoyed enrich the Christians who attend, but they



serve as a witness to the Sudras, who invariably attend, of the purity of the Christian joy and fellowship in contrast to what they find at their Hindu festivals." He gives the following vivid description of the harvest festival in Ongole where he took charge during Mr. Baker's furlough: "After 22 candidates were baptized in the famous old baptistery, the people went to the Prayer Hill. When the procession reached the hill the sun was setting. The western sky with all its beautiful colors seemed to adorn the occasion and the green leaves of the margosa trees planted by Father Clough sparkling under the setting sun seemed to contribute their share toward the solemnity of the occasion. A fine breeze was blowing. It appeared that every one present had recalled to memory once more the power of the prayers offered by Father Jewett on this hill. About 122 villages were represented in this festival and the Christians who came from the villages outside of Ongole town numbered 2,813 excluding 170 Hindus."

### WORK OF THE MISSION EVANGELIST

In September, 1920, Rev. Wheeler Boggess was asked to become the general evangelist for the whole South India Mission. During the past year, counting even the half days between trains, he spent only 98 days at his headquarters in Ramapatnam. On sixteen of those he helped in the Union Theological Seminary. He toured in fifteen different mission fields, delivered 489 sermons and addresses, visited 197 villages, towns, and cities, and it is estimated that 55,000 people listened to his messages. He says: "My work is still chiefly among the Christians and their leaders, aiming to make them the real evangelists of their own people. This work has included classes for Indian leaders and workers in almost every station, addresses to students in all kinds of schools, sermons to Christians in local villages and to representative Christians gathered in centers from many villages. Sin in all its forms has been condemned, and every advance in righteousness praised. The results seen are encouraging. Bad habits have been stopped; superstitious practices abandoned; Christian experience brightened; the fallen lifted; the estranged reconciled; giving increased; new churches organized; many irregularities corrected. While my work has been chiefly among Christians, in almost every place I have conducted at least one meeting for non-Christians, preaching on the streets, in groves, in churches, schoolhouses, town halls and other public buildings. In such meetings I have avoided attacking other religions as such and have tried to bring conviction of sin, desire for righteousness, and faith in Jesus the Christ as the only Saviour from sin."

### ON TOUR THROUGH THE VILLAGES

Most of the missionaries in South India spend a large part of their time touring in the villages, for there live a large percentage of India's population, and work must be developed among them. To be sure the native

preachers and teachers are leading the people to Christ, but the missionaries must still tour to bring inspiration to the Christians, to give renewed zeal and strength to the workers, and to gain the ear of the caste people. So it is that the missionaries with their helpers go out for weeks or months at a time into the villages. Mr. Davis of Allur gives us a most inspiring page from "the best side of a missionary's life, touring." He says: "During one week we held seven baptismal services baptizing 87 people from 15 different villages, organized one church, and ministered to the soul need of many people. This is the greatest work this side of Heaven."

Dr. Stanton and his helpers toured for two months over the whole Kurnool field, camping in 39 villages, holding 78 meetings, traveling over 300 miles, and baptizing 135 converts. They preached to large crowds of Sudras who seemed more open and receptive to the gospel message than ever before. A new Ford car from his own church of Hartford, Conn., has greatly added to the joy of Rev. A. M. Boggs of Mahbubnagar. He says: "Our preaching in the villages went on with few interruptions from the first of the year until the hot season stopped it. Large numbers everywhere attended the meetings. Since we received the Ford car touring has been luxurious. Formerly in ox-carts or pony tongas a large portion of one's energy was expended in the journey from the tent to the village and return, but now one can feel as rested and comfortable after reaching the village as when one leaves the tent for preaching. And this certainly makes a difference when one continues to visit the villages every day in the week, month after month."

### IN THE VILLAGE SCHOOLS

Village schools are real evangelistic centers, and through them many parents as well as children are being led to accept Christ. One missionary likens them to radio stations broadcasting the gospel and touching hundreds of thousands of people. Certain it is that they have a large place in the mental and spiritual development of the villagers. The great ingathering on the Kurnool field, for example, necessitated a corresponding increase in the number of village schools because, says Dr. Stanton, "As soon as these people become Christians, their first request is for a school and a teacher. This is as it should be, in fact it is the best indication of the stirring of a new life in the hearts of these poor, despised outcastes. Our settled policy, therefore, is to send a teacher and open a school for them as soon as they are baptized. The problem has been to meet the pressing demand for teachers." Night-schools have also been started in 33 villages of the Kurnool field, and these make a total of 81 village schools in which 1,663 boys and girls are receiving an elementary education. Sudra young men are attending a number of these schools. Dr. Stanton's aim is to have both a day- and a night-school in every village where there are Christians. During the past year 22 have been added to the force of village teachers in the

Kanigiri field, and still the cry is for more teachers. Mr. Brock writes: "That the village schools demand our earnest attention is still our firm conviction. Masses of the Christians are still illiterate, and an illiterate Christian community gives no promise for the future." As one missionary says, "The backbone of the mission is made up of the vertebrae of the mission schools with their teacher-pastors, who teach the schools, hold Sunday services, Sunday schools, and week-day prayer-meetings, teaching the Bible seven days a week, and are the spiritual and intellectual leaders."

### IN THE HIGHER SCHOOLS

But these workers must be trained, and they are receiving training in the station and boarding-schools, the high schools and summer schools, and the theological seminary and college. Such schools have played an important part in the advance of Christian work. Dr. Curtis of Donakonda says, "More and more we see our hope of caring for this great field realized in the station schools." When 22 pupils in the Markapur school signified that they desired baptism, the missionaries invited the parents of those accepted to be present at the baptismal service, making that a sort of parents' day. The 83 pupils in that school come from 28 villages, and they are being sent back well qualified to become the Christian leaders of their people. The Podili boarding-school has been maintained throughout the year despite the cut in appropriations, for preachers and teachers who receive mission help of only Rs. 4 to Rs. 5-8-0 (\$1.33 to \$1.68) for each quarter, pledged Rs. 12 (\$4) a year toward its expenses. The fine group of boys who are studying there are developing in Christian character. Every day they are rubbing shoulders with the Hindu and Mohammedan boys in the town boarding-school and are witnessing by conduct and word for the Christ whom they are trying to follow as their Master. All assist in some way in the evangelistic work on Sundays. Rev. W. S. Davis says of the station school: "Is it worth while? It is. Because of the Bible instruction given here, the Christian boys are being equipped for life's service in such a way that when they go forth into the world they do so with a knowledge of what Jesus Christ requires of them and what Christianity really means."

At Donakonda every year is held the Telugu Summer School of Lyrical Evangelism. Last year 32 students attended from seven different missions and under the instruction of the missionaries worked on the difficult science and art of Indian music, both vocal and instrumental. The aims of this school are to train singers for the long evangelistic programs, to develop leaders of congregational singing, and to produce Christian teachers of Indian music for mission institutions. Progress toward realizing these aims was counted the best of any of the five years the school has been in existence.

Several missionaries in their reports tell of summer schools conducted for the workers. The summer school is described by Dr. Stanton as the missionary's theological seminary. He paints this picture of summer school

at Kurnool: "Here the missionary can gather his men about him and impart unto them the deep things of God as he has been taught by the Divine Spirit. Minds are open and receptive; hearts are hungry to know the truth; human need cries out on every side in the unreached multitudes; and the God of all grace is near at hand to speak and bless. What an opportunity! What a meeting-place for God and man! What a Bethel, even though it be in the desert! For two weeks in July we had 40 of our men together in this intimate way. We had courses in Christian doctrine, the parables of Christ, Old Testament stories, and in the improvement of the village school. The second week Mr. Boggess joined us and gave a very helpful and inspiring course on the Life of Christ, besides several sermons and addresses. It was a wonderful two weeks. We were on the mountaintop. And the hearts of our men were aglow with a new fervor and devotion to the Master who spoke to us."

Work among the students at Madras has progressed well, in spite of many hardships. Dr. A. S. Woodburne, Baptist representative in Madras Christian College, has been honored in recognition of his work the last three years. He reports that his Scripture classes are absorbingly interesting. The King hostel for students was completed in June and its formal opening was a red letter day in the station. The following day students began to move in and soon every room was occupied. So great was the demand for accommodation that Dr. W. L. Ferguson says he could have filled three hostels of like capacity had he taken all who applied. He adds: "We have a very choice company of young men here whom it is a delight to serve in this way. They are studying in various institutions—medical, law, arts, and industry. The common life in the hostel is productive of fellowship, and it is good to see the students in their daily life within the walls, in their literary and debating societies, at their sports in the compound, in the various study classes where religious topics are discussed, and in the evening prayers with which each day closes. May the good Father grant that out from this hostel may go many strong, able men—men filled with the spirit of God and love for India, who shall help mightily for the transforming of the people and for bringing them into captivity to Christ."

### THE SCHOOL OF THE PROPHETS

The Union Theological Seminary at Rampatnam which prepares ministers of the gospel for the Canadian and American Baptist Missions, celebrates in 1924 its Golden Jubilee Year. Rev. W. E. Boggs, its president, gives us this encouraging news: "The passing of these 50 years has been marked by very definite progress. Standards which were of necessity very low at the outset have gradually been raised and we are moving on each year to a higher degree of efficiency. There seems to be a growing interest in the work of the ministry on the part of our better educated young men and our ideal for a well-equipped, strong, influential body of men who shall lead our Telugu churches to victory is growing more and



more into realization. The interest of the Telugu churches in the work of the seminary is becoming more wide-spread, and more churches are entertaining the desire to undertake the support of the individual students. This is as it should be, for eventually the time must come when the full support must be borne by the Telugu people themselves, and it is well that the habit be forming now. The years have been marked by God's presence in the school. We still look to Him without whom this effort can prove only futile."

The enrolment has grown to 105. Of these, 71 are from the American Baptist Mission and 34 from the Canadian Baptist Mission. Eight boys from the American Baptist Mission are now taking the advanced course as compared with two last year. Considerable progress has also been made in publishing the greatly needed text-books. The evangelistic campaign naturally has a prominent part in the life of the seminary. Eight groups of students under the supervision of a seminary teacher or experienced Telugu pastor went out during the year to different parts of the country and high praise has been received regarding their evangelistic work. All last year's seminary graduates are reported to be doing good service in their fields. Mr. Boggs says, "The fruits of Christian effort for the last seventy-five years are becoming apparent."

### THE ERUKALA CRIMINAL SETTLEMENT

Early in 1923 Rev. and Mrs. S. D. Bawden returned to the Erukala Criminal Settlement at Kavali, taking over the work from Rev. A. T. Fishman who had been in charge during their furlough. During the past year the whole problem of settlement policy was discussed with government officials, and as a result, as many as possible of the Kavali group were transferred to the Bitragunta and Allur Settlements and a reformatory settlement was instituted at Kavali which will provide the restraint needed for those who have demonstrated that they do not wish to be honest citizens and will give Mr. Bawden an opportunity to offer them more chances to make good. Under results Mr. Bawden presents the following: "Sixty-eight were baptized last year. Measured by our own western standards, their Christianity leaves much to be desired, but that it is genuine is the belief of the members of the church before whom each one appeared for examination in the public meeting. It is not easy work and discouragements come easily and all too often, but we believe that the credit side of the ledger is steadily carrying the balance and we hope to see that side increase as the years go by. I cannot close this report without once more expressing my sincere appreciation of the confidence that Government has always shown in us and our work and the generous provision that has been made not only for the work but also for the recurring needs of these people. I would record also my profound conviction that any real success we have achieved must be ascribed to the blessing of Him whose wisdom we have sought daily and who giveth liberally to

those who ask. Without God's approval and help our work would be in vain."

### THE CLOUGH MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

The building work of the Clough Memorial Hospital at Ongole has now been carried to completion. Dr. A. G. Boggs, a member of the staff, says: "Here, where the erection of a simple wall is no mean task, these hospital buildings constitute a monument to the far-sightedness, devotion, and industry of those who built them. As the burden and responsibility of this work fell mainly on Dr. J. W. Stenger, it is appropriate for me to record my appreciation." So Dr. Stenger, who began hospital work in a mud house, has been instrumental in building one of the finest hospital plants in South India. The Clough Memorial is the only suitable hospital to take care of 600,000 people. It provides for men, women, and children, peoples of all castes, classes, and creeds, rich and poor, ignorant and educated, white and black. Most of the patients come from distances. Clinics have been established from 25 to 35 miles away in every direction. At one day's clinic about 100 patients receive treatment. Both the number of in-patients and the receipts from fees were more than double those of any previous year. The standing of the hospital in the community is growing constantly better and its influence is spreading. The majority of the patients have been from the Sudra caste, and the doctors believe that through the agency of the hospital and its evangelist and other staff members an impression has been made on the minds and hearts of these people which will have no small part in bringing about a great ingathering among them.

\*Much of the prejudice against surgical work is breaking down. Dr. Boggs who has performed most of the operations at the hospital during the year says: "The majority of the people have all sorts of queer notions about operations. Many think that a hospital is a place where they butcher people. In order to remove such false impressions we often let some of the friends of the patients stand inside the operation room and watch the procedure. Large numbers of patients continue to come with eyes practically or completely ruined by malpractice. Pulverized red peppers and other equally injurious substances are put into the eyes to keep the patient awake when he gets fever. Several such cases come nearly every week. We stop our work frequently when a group bring such a patient and lecture to them and the others around about the care of the eyes, but it will take many, many years to change the habits of these ignorant people. The wide influence of our mission schools should do much toward eradicating such vile practices."

### GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY OF DR. AND MRS. DOWNIE

No report of the year would be complete without mentioning one outstanding event—the celebration by Dr. and Mrs. David Downie of the Golden Jubilee Anniversary of their arrival in India as missionaries. In

November, 1922, they celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary. Late in December, 1923, they celebrated half a century of faithful, untiring service for the Telugus. Although all the missionaries joined in rejoicing with and honoring them, the actual celebration exercises were planned and carried out by the Indian people themselves as a loving tribute to those who for so many years have been Father and Mother to them.

These veteran missionaries are known and loved throughout the mission fields of Asia. When they first arrived in India in 1873 Dr. Downie took over the responsibility of Nellore from Dr. Lyman Jewett, and during the years since he has seen the mission grow from one station with three workers to 29 stations with 125 workers. In this growth he has played a conspicuous part. Dr. Downie has made many valuable literary contributions to the work of the mission, the most well-known in this country being his *History of the Telugu Mission*. He has recently revised and brought this history up to date, and it will be published by the Publication Society in the fall as one of its centennial volumes. At the last missionary conference—and Dr. Downie has attended and taken an active part in every one since he has been in India—he was appointed Editor-in-Chief of the *Baptist Missionary Review*, a monthly magazine published by the South India Mission. This is the remarkable record of a remarkable missionary couple. By their fellowship they have enriched many and by their example and teachings they have led many to Christ.

### PROGRESS AMONG THE SUDRAS

In the past, converts to Christianity in India have been largely from the outcastes. Within the last few years, however, a definite impression has been made on the Sudras who form the fourth division of the great caste system in India. Many are interested in the gospel message and are listening to it eagerly; some are openly expressing their faith in Jesus Christ and are asking to be baptized. Mr. Baker of Ongole thus describes the importance of that great class: "The Sudras are the hands and feet of Brahma and make up two-thirds of the population of the country. They are the doers of things, the middle class, the pilgrim fathers of the land. They are the employers of about fifty million outcastes from whom most of the Christians of all India have come. As a class they have acquired considerable executive ability. Both the higher and lower castes making up the other one-third of the people are dependent on them. They are the fallow ground for the gospel seed. The inherent worth of the Sudra has decreed for him a large place in the future of Indian affairs."

He reports this method of trying to reach the Sudras in the Ongole field: "While on tour we invite all the Sudra hamlets within a radius of four miles to attend our camp meetings, and large numbers respond. We never leave a camp without holding a large meeting at a place of their own selection. Face to face our preachers and Bible-women talk over the gospel story with them and sell them tracts and Bible portions. Many

among them are semi-Christians. They have removed the caste marks, have ceased idolatry, and they preach Christianity, but have held back as yet from taking the final step of baptism and official allegiance."

Among those baptized at Kurnool were two Sudra converts whom the missionaries hope are the first-fruits of a great harvest on that field. Miss Dorcas Whitaker of Sattenapalle reports that six caste converts were baptized in December and adds: "Persecutions were commenced. We do pray that they may have faith to endure all for His name." Of one tour in the Podili field, Mr. Witter says, "Everywhere the earnest and thoughtful hearing on the part of Hindus and Mohammedans gave evidence of hearts prepared by God for the gospel." And of another tour, "This tour was notable for the unusual number of caste people who sought us out to inquire the way of salvation or to express their faith in Jesus Christ as the only God and Saviour." Many are being attracted by the story of Christ, but it is hard for them to come all the way and follow Christ in baptism. "Uncle John" Newcomb of Cumbum says: "Thousands of the Hindu Sudra classes acknowledge the gospel message as the truth and the only way of salvation, and some of them are requesting baptism while a number are regular attendants at our church and village services." Rev. E. O. Schugren late in the year reported: "The caste people on this field are not only friendly but they are definitely coming out for Christ. Today we were invited out for breakfast to a high caste home here in Gurzalla. This family and their neighbors are very near the Kingdom. They told us that they have decided to become Christians and be baptized."

### DEVELOPMENT OF NATIVE SELF-SUPPORT

Although progress toward self-support is rather slow, the Telugus in spite of their poverty are showing their willingness to give to the Christian work. Three new houses of worship were erected by the village Christians of the Podili field last year. No American money was spent on these buildings. The Christians of the Kanigiri field constructed ten church buildings themselves and gave more money toward mission work than in any one previous year. In Kurnool for the second year the whole force of field workers, consisting of ten pastors, three evangelists, and 67 village teachers, has been supported entirely by funds raised on the field. The contributions of the Christians for the year were as follows: For church and evangelistic purposes, Rs. 3249-7-4; for the Home Mission Society, Rs. 135; for village schools, Rs. 1532. The total amount raised is more than Rs. 1000 in excess of that last year which was considered a banner year in gifts, and it represents an average contribution of Rs. 1-10-0 for every church-member on the field. Dr. Stanton continues: "It is significant to realize that, whereas the Foreign Mission Society contributes only Rs. 3000 per annum to the maintenance of the work of the Kurnool field, apart from the station schools, the Christians themselves now contribute nearly Rs. 5000 per annum. Had any one predicted 30 years ago that the time would come when the poverty-stricken Telugu Christians



would contribute to the spread of the gospel on any given field of this mission nearly twice the amount appropriated by the Foreign Mission Board, he would have been declared a visionary and a wild enthusiast. But the vision is fulfilled, and the word of God is verified. 'Ye shall draw honey out of the rock.'"

So the cause of Christ is advancing in Teluguland. Surely the prediction Dr. S. F. Smith made in his poem back in 1853 has been fulfilled:

"Shine on, 'Lone Star!' The day draws near  
When none shall shine more fair than thou;  
And thousands, where thy radiance beamed,  
Shall 'crown the Saviour Lord of all.'"

## THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION

Compiled by Rev. H. I. Frost

OURS is a spiritual warfare. Accomplishment cannot be measured nor can it even be explained in human terms. No man can tell what has been wrought by God's spirit in the hearts of men and women, boys and girls, by means of the efforts put forth in Christ's name in this field during 1923. The whole story of the toil and prayer of former years would be needed to explain the changes wrought in countless Hindu and Christian hearts. Dull ears and dimmed eyes opened, foul hearts cleansed, souls in darkness brought to the Light, convictions renewed, aspirations quickened, partial surrenders made complete, saintly spirits made yet more Christlike—even the future will but partially reveal these spiritual results of the labors of our little band of missionaries and Indian workers.

### THE POLITICAL BACKGROUND

It was the last year of the first of the Reformed Councils. It was also in October and November that the second election under the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms Act was held. Under the leadership of Mr. C. R. Das, who was finally elected from the South Midnapore non-Mohammedan constituency, the Swaraj Party was formed and elected many members in both Bengal and Bihar and Orissa. Some candidates stood not as members of that party, but as Nationalists, a name adopted to make an appeal to the Home Rule spirit. The results of the work of non-cooperator volunteers which had gone on less noisily than formerly but quite effectively, were apparent even in Balasore District which has been on the whole rather indifferent and slow to absorb the new spirit. A comparatively obscure man was elected to the Legislative Assembly over the well-known chairman of the District Board, and elected as a non-cooperator. Non-cooperators and their sympathizers control the Balasore Municipal Council as well. Other sections of the field have presumably been more affected. The serious situation that developed among the Santals of the western part of Bhipore field gradually improved. The immediate cause was the oppression of the landlords, but non-cooperators fed the smoldering fire. Dr. H. R. Murphy rendered very effective assistance to the Government officers and greatly helped the Santals to secure a just hearing.

In the social and economic realm we have in this field the two extremes. On one hand we have a vast agricultural population, illiterate and backward. On the other we have the two advanced industrial centers of Kharagpur and Jamshedpur presenting all the problems of Labor vs. Capitalism. Conditions in both places have apparently been better than in previous years. No strikes developed, although one was threatened at Jamshedpur.

### THE MISSIONARY STAFF

The year saw the departure of Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Long from Midnapore in March on regular furlough and the enforced departure of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Raymond in October for the sake of the latter's health. Dr. Murphy was obliged to assume general oversight at Midnapore in addition to his own work on the Santal field, and his duties as mission treasurer and medical supervisor. Rev. and Mrs. E. C. Brush, who had several years of experience in the pastorate at home, arrived to relieve Rev. and Mrs. M. R. Hartley, who went home on furlough, and as the year ends Mr. and Mrs. Brush are well established in the English work at Kharagpur. Owing to the resignation of Mr. G. N. Mohapatra at Santipore, for personal reasons, it has been necessary to ask Mr. George Ager to take this station in addition to Salgodia. This, together with the resignation of Rev. C. A. Collett, at home on furlough, has made a serious gap in our fighting line in the Balasore District.

In August Mr. Wm. Dunn took charge of the Balasore high school, relieving Rev. H. I. Frost to devote his whole attention to the evangelistic work in the district. Miss Gladys E. Doe in November turned over the girls' middle English school to Miss Ethel M. Cronkite and gave her attention to evangelistic work among women and children in Balasore and the out-stations. Thus two missionaries have been set free for evangelistic work.

### GENERAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR

The statistical returns, though not quite complete, show some interesting facts. There has been an increase in church-membership of about 100. Baptisms were nearly 100, only a little below the number last year. An encouraging item is an increase in contributions on the field shown by four stations. Most noteworthy is the sum of nearly \$5,000 given by Jamshedpur people. Of this, over \$3,000 was for the electrical fixtures and furniture of the new church. The Indian congregation gave a substantial part, accepted an increased share of the pastor's salary and nearly reached self-support. At the same time there is hope that the American and English congregation will soon assume the salary of Rev. and Mrs. Zo Browne.

Expansion in school work was impossible owing to the financial situation and our policy of not accepting increased Government grants. However, the school enrolment shows the good figure of 4,150 pupils, being an increase of about 350 over last year.

Two retreats were held during the year. The first was for preachers principally. It was held at Chandipore near the sea, ten miles from Balasore. All enjoyed the Christian brotherhood. Missionaries Howard and Frost and four Indian brethren were the leaders. The second retreat was for preachers of Midnapore District held at Bhimpore in October. Dr. H. R. Murphy, Rev. L. C. Kitchen, and Rev. Natobar Singh were the leaders. An inspiring program was carried out. Both of these retreats

had been arranged in accordance with the expressed wish of our Indian brethren.

A most successful Women's Conference also was held at Jellasure in October. Over 150 women attended from the different stations. They came away enthusiastic. The leadership of two Indian young women—Miss Ray, recently returned from America, and Miss Nayak, who studied in England the previous year—was the most striking thing in the Conference.

The annual meeting of the churches is called the yearly meeting. It met in Kharagpur in November. A full and well-balanced five-day program was carried out. Reports from the churches and from the two district evangelists showed progress during the year. The evening speaker was Professor J. R. Banerjee, a Christian Bengali, professor for 30 years and now vice-principal in a Hindu college in Calcutta. His addresses were much appreciated. In these various ways has the effort been made to invigorate the workers and the church-members.

### REVIEW OF THE YEAR IN JAMSHEDPUR

As the year closed the new church at Jamshedpur was nearly completed. The mission builder, Mr. Lloyd Eller, moved to Jamshedpur with his family in July and thereafter was able to push the work vigorously. The Tata Iron and Steel Company and companies developing subsidiary industries have been completing their plants, the population has continued to increase, and the needs have grown. Mr. Browne was so overwhelmed with the call of the English-speaking community that he had to place most of the responsibility for the Indian work on the pastor, Rev. Anrit Maity, who proved very faithful and successful.

Mr. and Mrs. Browne, with some help from local friends, assumed the big task of entertaining the semi-annual meeting of the Mission Conference in July. The effort was made to have it a conference for deepening the spiritual life, and to take the opportunity of making our cause more widely known in the city. In both respects there was success. Dr. E. Stanley Jones of the American Methodist Episcopal Church was present and gave helpful addresses to the missionary body, and several most powerful public addresses to large Christian and non-Christian audiences on such themes as "Jesus Christ and the Problems of Today." At some of the meetings 30 or 40 Welshmen of the place sang Christian hymns most acceptably. Thirty-six have been baptized and 93 added to the church the past year.

### THE YEAR AT KHARAGPUR

On conditions and results of the work Rev. M. R. Hartley has written as follows: "Kharagpur has now grown to a city of 38,000 people including 8,000 in the suburbs, the majority of whom serve the railway in some capacity. Some 18,000 are employed in the company's shops which are



being enlarged in all departments. Probably half the population are Telugus, 1,000 are Europeans and Anglo-Indians, while the rest of the population is quite cosmopolitan, including Oriyas, Bengalis, Hindustanis and others.

"The English work claimed most of my attention, and though statistically the results were not large, I trust that from the standpoint of Christian character building something was accomplished. The willingness of the laymen to conduct even the Sunday service was to me a sign of a genuine interest in religious things, especially when those so participating were known to be men of few words and unimpeachable character.

"The membership of the English church was increased by one; several consecration services for children were held; many in the Sunday school declared their determination to live for God and right, some of whom will likely ask for church-membership, and two have requested baptism.

"As a result of a financial drive the promised subscriptions were increased over 100 per cent. The total amount of contributions for the full year was Rs. 2,081 and that of the Sunday school Rs. 200. Besides this, the Sunday school scholars collected Rs. 200 for the South India Leper Home.

"The Indian work moved steadily forward with Rev. Koilas Monapatra as pastor of the church. The membership is now 224; 14 having been baptized during the year, two of them from the Sunday school. The total contributions amounted to Rs. 908."

### PROGRESS ON THE CONTAI FIELD

Rev. J. A. Howard says: "It has been a great joy to distribute several thousand tracts through our field. The sale of gospels has been very good. Anti-government and loyal government high schools have opened their doors to the preaching of the plain gospel and the distributing of tracts, gospels, and Bible pictures. A number have invited us to give our stereopticon addresses on the life of Christ in their schools. Mohammedans have been courteous and receptive as we visited them in their homes and through the aid of the stereopticon preached Christ and Him crucified.

"Our cold season has been blessed of God. We have a goodly number of inquirers whom we hope soon to bring into the Kingdom. In one place where four have been baptized out of Hinduism the pastor says: 'It seems to me the field is ripening for a harvest. We are praying God to give us our entire village this year.' During the year we have had 13 baptisms. Three places are developing and soon we hope to organize churches. Two places have been greatly revived."

### HOPEFUL OUTLOOK AT SALGODIA

The work at Salgodia is prospering. From Mr. George Ager's report we glean the following: "The members of this church are growing in their spiritual life and are anxious to help in any way for our Master. A man and his wife who were members of this church a few years ago and had backslidden and caused trouble and grief have been brought back into the fold.

"Preaching in the villages and markets has been kept up with more zeal and earnestness, so we are hoping and praying that the seed sown may yield a hundredfold to the glory of our Master. The people are much more willing and anxious to hear us. Preaching is quite different now from 25 years ago. Many times then we were sneered at and dirt and rotten fruit were flung at us. Now we are invited to stay with the people and they seem sorry when we have to leave."

Good work is being done in the church and Sunday school at Jellasore and Dantan, according to Miss Emilie E. Barnes who writes: "Some of our Sunday school pupils took the All-India Sunday school examination and all passed. Four Christian children and three Hindus learned perfectly the Golden Texts of the Sunday-school lessons for the year. Our church is expecting to have new windows this year, not glass but board shutters, in place of the bamboo tatties that we have had. Aside from our regular contributions toward our pastor's salary and home mission work, we have been saving for this for three years. It is interesting to see "first fruits" brought in occasionally—a basket of rice, a pumpkin, a bunch of bananas, etc. On Monday these offerings are sold. In addition, thank offerings are brought in any Sunday and put on the pulpit whenever any members feel they have something special to be thankful for. Often the occasion is recovery from illness, or other deliverance. Sums from a few pice to several rupees are given according to the giver's ability.

"Dantan, where I write this, is still on my heart. It is only 13 miles from Jellasore in Midnapore District, and we have mission land but no house. It is a large place; many Hindus, Mohammedans, and Santals live here. I am sure they should have the opportunity of hearing the gospel."

### MIDNAPORE INCREASES LOCAL SUPPORT

From the report of Miss Ruth Daniels we cull several encouraging items. "We talked and dreamed about a girls' high school, and now we have it or at least a beginning. It seemed to those of us who were really interested that the first thing we needed was the sympathetic cooperation of the parents and the community and town. In these two years the sympathetic cooperation of the parents has become an actuality and it is our greatest asset. During the past year the local subscriptions and donations have amounted to over Rs. 350. Our School Committee con-

sists of four Indian Christian men, one Hindu man, Miss Khanto Bala Rai, and myself.

"In September Khanto Bala Rai came back from America to Midnapore, her home town. She is interested in the church, Sunday school, and community and has made herself at home again here. Conference appointed her secretary of our middle English school in my place from November 1st. In executive ability, tact with teachers, pupils, and patrons, and keen insight into the needs and opportunities of the school Miss Rai has shown her real worth and has greatly strengthened the school.

"As to our church community, I am thankful for a number of things. After Christmas we had special evangelistic meetings for a week and the people truly responded. The pastor resigned in November and the church-members are working together to keep up the services and do at least a few of the pastoral duties. There is a growing sense of responsibility for the evangelistic needs of the town, and if rightly directed there is no question but our church will act with the Evangelistic Board and various mission agencies from which it has been somewhat separate in the past."

### THE SANTAL FIELD

The central school at Bhimpore has been crowded to the limit and beyond, as it was last year. During the year a number of girls who had finished the middle school have been studying elsewhere, some nurses' training, some lace work, and some in high school. Nearly 90 village schools have been carrying on their work under Dr. Murphy's care. More intensive evangelistic work has been conducted, and the condition of the churches has been good. Several baptisms will take place in one church which had run down somewhat.

### BALASORE INDUSTRIAL AND HIGH SCHOOLS

The attendance at the Balasore Industrial School has increased to 90. A large number of boys are from the castes which furnish masons and carpenters. They would never have attended the ordinary schools. Plans are under way for giving them systematic training in the ordinary school branches along with their manual work. The equipment has been brought to a high state of efficiency, and the school has the best plant of its kind in this part of India, if not in all India. Boys from other missions, even from far-away Assam, are in attendance. The school is now able to turn out a great amount of work, and large orders are being received. There is nearly always one motor-car under repair, and several boys are training to be drivers. One of the young preachers was appointed chaplain in November and he is conducting a regular Bible class on certain evenings, besides enlisting the boys in outside Christian activities.

The year's work at the Balasore Boys' High School was carried on under difficulties, owing to frequent changes in the staff. However, the

usual number of boys received promotion. Although the attendance has not got back to the pre-war average, it was a matter for encouragement that the number at the end of the year was as large as at the beginning. This gives hope for a larger attendance next year. Regular work in Bible has been given in every class, four or five days a week. The Christian teachers all seem to appreciate this opportunity of increasing the knowledge of Christ in the land.

### EVANGELISTIC EFFORT IN BALASORE

As usual, parties were out in the district during January and February and from November. Owing to early letting up of the rains we were able to begin the fall cold season work earlier than usual. The preachers who could be spared from their own charges were concentrated in two of the outstations. The tents were taken out about the middle of November. The gospel was preached in hundreds of villages, and in many markets and bazaars. Before it was possible to begin the touring, the staff in Balasore went carefully through all sections of the town. There has been bazaar preaching twice a week for most of the year in the main bazaar at Balasore, as well as frequent trips to near-by markets, especially to Reman five miles away where 3,000 people gather for the market on Thursdays and Sundays. The sale of Gospel portions, books, and tracts has been very good. In a year's time over 6,000 different ones were distributed, most of them being sold. During the year the Word of Salvation must have been preached in more than 300 different Hindu villages.

### HOPE FOR THE FUTURE

While we still long and pray for the mass movements on this field that are taking place on other fields, there are many encouraging signs. In Jamshedpur and Kharagpur there are frequent baptisms of Hindus who are not under the bonds of conservatism that still prevails to a large extent in village communities. Open opposition is seldom met with, open appreciation of the Christian message becomes more frequent. That the heaven is slowly but surely permeating the lump of Hindu society is evident. Never was there so great a desire at least to know what the Christian message is. This is a great step forward, and presages the showers of blessing which we hope are soon to fall.



## THE EAST CHINA MISSION

Compiled by Rev. J. T. Proctor, D. D

**T**HE Republic of China is in trouble. This trouble has continued throughout the whole of the past year as it has during several recent years. It is perfectly evident that this particular form of government is finding it difficult to orient itself in the environment which obtains here. While the Republic is in trouble the people are in trouble also. A pertinent question is, how long does it take for a Republic to find itself, to really begin to function? This time element is troubling close students of the situation. How long will the people endure these conditions before they are driven to try some other experiment?

### POLITICAL DISCOURAGEMENT

Military control is apparently dominant in all China. This, however, is only apparent. The fact is that military control has displaced the civil, thus making a vacancy, and has then been unable to fill the vacancy. There is most decidedly a lack of control in large sections of China. Trade routes are interrupted, merchants are unwilling to take the risk of replenishing stocks, educational progress is halted, hundreds of people are kidnapped and held for ransom, and whole communities are cowed and harassed. There have been more missionaries and other foreigners captured and held for ransom during this one year than during the preceding period of 20 years. Robber bands and local authorities have lost or are losing their fear of being held responsible for thus taking liberties with foreigners through the pressure of foreign governments.

There is no certain evidence of improvement in conditions. So far as can be seen this situation may continue for a decade. It is manifest, however, that public opinion is being developed more rapidly than at any time in the past. This public opinion is beginning to assert its right to be heard by those who are responsible for the disorder. Here is to be found the silver lining.

As in recent years, the district centering in Shanghai has suffered much less from disturbances than many other districts. Not once during the year has the peace been disturbed or normal business conditions been interrupted. The territory of the East China Mission has had a prosperous year as has the mission and other missions in the same territory.

### ENCOURAGEMENT IN WORK OF MISSION

The schools of the mission and of neighboring missions have never been more full, or been able to attract a better class of pupils. The lack of funds for government-supported schools is sending pupils to mission

schools. It seems that a day of grace or the benefits of a handicap are being given to us in the task of setting standards for government schools in quality of work. At the same time our hospitals are full, and our evangelistic work is showing signs of being more indigenous and more successful in every way than ever before. Perhaps the greatest encouragement in the whole work of the mission during the year has been the development of Chinese responsibility and leadership. The serious readjustments forced by the enormous debt of the Board are proving a challenge to the churches and their leaders. Along this line is the road to an indigenous and self-propagating church.

The first general secretary of the convention of Baptist churches connected with the mission, Rev. T. C. Bau, has just completed his first year of service. It has been, naturally, an experimental year both for him and for the convention. He has made real progress in visualizing his task for himself and for his constituency. The convention is beginning the second year under his leadership with larger and better worked out plans than it has ever had in the past. Mr. Bau who is a college man and who comes to his task after a successful pastorate in our largest city church, is bringing to the front an educated leadership. At a recent meeting of the executive committee of the convention when plans for the year were being made, there were ten Chinese present of whom seven were college men. With such a leader and such a committee the prospects for the future of the work of the convention were never brighter. Mr. Bau's name and work ought to be known to all Baptist leaders at home. Plans are being considered for him to visit America in a few years. A very brief reference to the work in each of the stations follows.

### NINGPO

The year 1923 has seen the beginning of union with the Presbyterian mission in two high schools in Ningpo, the school for girls in a new plant and the school for boys with three years' work in the Presbyterian plant and three years' in the Baptist plant. Miss Dora Zimmerman, a Baptist, is principal of one school and Mr. Millican, a Presbyterian, is principal of the other. The hospital has been conducting a campaign for pledges from Chinese for a new plant and at the end of the year reports subscriptions amounting to \$45,000 Gold. It is confidently hoped that the remaining \$15,000 will be subscribed before the campaign closes. Three of the Ningpo churches have built church buildings during the year with relatively little outside help. Thus Ningpo keeps up its reputation for attempting and doing large things, especially in the way of enlisting Chinese community support. The local support received by the Christian community center has demonstrated the appreciation of its work by the people. The new plant for the woman's school has been completed and has attracted a large number of women. Miss Arcola Pettit has completed a half year as acting principal.

Very substantial progress has been made by the Ningpo churches not

only in building, but also in the number of baptisms and in increased self-support. Our new Chinese pastor has been ordained. The evangelistic missionary, Rev. L. C. Hylbert, left in the summer on furlough with the prospect of being designated to other work upon his return, and Rev. J. W. Decker has been designated to take his place. The mission is glad to have the daughter and son-in-law of the Editor of the *Watchman-Examiner* connected with its evangelistic work in this station.

### SHAOHSING

Shaohsing reports one new church organized and one pastor ordained. The district pastor retired during the year on account of poor health, and the district association has selected a very promising younger man to take his place. Two college and seminary graduates have just completed their first year in the ministry. One of these has served as assistant pastor in the city church. This church during its 50 years has never before had such a year of prosperity along all lines—attendance, variety of activities, number of baptisms, giving, and plans for the future.

The Shaohsing association has had the very unusual experience of losing one of its churches because practically the whole countryside has been washed away by the treacherous Tsien-dong river and deposited on the opposite side of the river in the Hangchow district. The population has very generally migrated and settled on this newly deposited land on the other side of the river, and an effort is being made by the Presbyterians to serve these people in their new home.

A third story has been added to the hospital building enabling the hospital to render a much larger service to the community. The hospital has had perhaps the best year in its history. Dr. F. W. Goddard left on furlough at the very close of the year. An interesting experiment is being tried of having Miss Alma Pittman, the head nurse, become superintendent of the hospital. The woman's industrial work is serving an ever-increasing number of people. It is better organized and more closely correlated with the other work of the station than ever before. The ultimate success of this work demands an immediate increase in both the Chinese and missionary staff. The Shaohsing academy for boys has had the best year in its history.

### KINHWA

This makes the first full year in the experiment of transferring the work of the Kinhwa station to the Chinese. It is too early to judge the results. It was impossible when this experiment was decided on to know just what to expect in the near future. Naturally those who expected too much have been disappointed. The hospital has never had a better year either in number of patients, in financial receipts, or in harmony and efficiency of administration. The superintendent, Dr. Y. P. Liang, was educated in America and though young has easily proved himself the

right man for this important task. Dr. Liang is supported by two Chinese doctors trained in the best mission medical schools in China. The nursing staff needs both more and better nurses. Miss Clarissa Hewey returned during the year and will be able to strengthen the nursing staff. Both the boys' and the girls' high schools have had successful years. An addition to the girls' school building is badly needed and will be provided at once. The boys' school is even more in need of an addition to the plant, and this should be provided as soon as possible.

Results in the evangelistic work have been disappointing. The pastor of the city church who was also district pastor resigned and left near the close of the year. A young man who will graduate from the advanced course in the seminary in June has been called to this position. Mr. S. C. Lo, the executive secretary of the local committee, has also resigned and will soon leave. While these two resignations are unfortunate, it is believed that the two positions can soon be filled and it seems certain that the local committee now has more confidence in the mission and in its own ability to discharge the obligations thus thrust upon it than was true 18 months ago.

### HUCHOW

All phases of the work in Huchow have had a prosperous year. The boys' school has had the best year in its history. Miss Edna Shoemaker has been back from furlough for a full year and with the help of Miss Evelyn Speiden is putting new life into the girls' school. The work of the school of mothercraft has been seriously interrupted because of building operations and the sickness of Miss Carrie Mather. Lack of funds has made it impossible to complete the building, but it has been so nearly completed that about eight-tenths of it is in use. The fall term was conducted in the new buildings. The new union hospital building is nearing completion. It has also been delayed because of lack of funds. Substantial subscriptions for it have been secured from the community and another local campaign is being planned.

A new district pastor has been secured and conditions in the evangelistic work are more encouraging than in recent years. A graduate of the advanced course in the seminary has just completed his first year with the city church. The results are very favorable. During the year Mr. E. H. Clayton has been transferred to become principal of Wayland Academy in Hangchow.

### HANGCHOW

Wayland Academy has had a prosperous year as has also the union girls' school under the principalship of our own Miss Ellen Peterson. A new building for the latter school and an outdoor gymnasium donated by the governor of the province have just been completed. The Ta-bing church in the city has become entirely self-supporting and has ordained its pastor. The community center in connection with the First Church has had a busy year. Rev. J. V. Latimer has divided his time between the



work of the center and the general secretaryship of the Hangchow Union Committee.

There has been an unusual number of changes in both the Chinese and foreign staff during the year. The pastor of the First Church resigned and is teaching in one of the leading private schools in the city. Mr. Li has been transferred from one of the outstations to become hospital evangelist in Shaohsing. This vacancy has been filled by Mr. Keh, brother of the pastor of the Ta-bing church. The First Church is still without a pastor. Mr. Clayton has come from Huchow to become principal of Wayland Academy. Miss Helen Rawlings has resigned from the union girls' school and is teaching in the Government university in Nanking, Miss Anna Clark is doing a year's teaching in Ginling College in Nanking, and Miss Anna Ruth Harris has been on sick leave most of the year. In spite of all these changes the work has prospered on the whole and the future is bright.

### SHANGHAI

The college is getting too large to be included in the annual mission report. It continues to touch the life of the mission in every station and in almost every phase of activity. Graduates are received as teachers and preachers in every station. No other investment in the history of the mission has brought such returns and distributed these returns so liberally and extensively throughout the mission. The following comparison between the current expenses and the investment in foreign and Chinese staff of the college (A. B. F. M. S. only) and the total work in Ningpo is worth consideration.

	Mission- aries	Chinese	Sal. Miss.	Appro.	Total	Local Income	Grand Total
Ningpo .....	20	126	28,785	16,949	45,731	43,876	89,607
College .....	17	14	40,609	9,000	49,606	41,450	91,056

In return for this investment in the college it is already making a contribution to the life and work of the mission which will prove the determining factor in giving shape to the denominational strength in the years to come.

Early in the year Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Stafford were forced to return to the United States because of the serious condition of Mrs. Stafford's health. Miss Ethel Lacey has given splendid satisfaction as acting treasurer. Dr. J. T. Proctor, the conference secretary, has been away during the greater part of the year. Mr. E. J. Anderson of the college faculty served as acting secretary until his furlough in July. Mr. C. H. Lavers has been transferred to Swatow to become responsible for building operations in both Swatow and Kaying. The North Shanghai church has had a fairly good year.

### NANKING

The death of Rev. C. S. Keen in May has been a severe loss to the University of Nanking, to the whole community in Nanking and to the

mission. His was a rare personality, and his loss will be felt for many years to come. Mrs. Keen and the children are still in Nanking. Dr. C. S. Gibbs is making a large place for himself in the School of Agriculture. He has been called on to render service to business firms in Shanghai and elsewhere which is both attracting public attention to the University and bringing some financial support. He is working on the preparation of vaccines for chickens and cattle besides experimenting along some other lines. Mrs. J. R. Goddard returned to the Language School in the fall after a brief furlough and is preserving the close connection of the mission with that school.

### OPPORTUNITIES AHEAD

The mission as a whole has never been better organized nor had a more homogeneous staff. The readjustments forced by the financial conditions at home are not only proving a challenge to the Chinese leadership but also to the missionary leadership. There has never been a time in the history of the mission when more golden opportunities have had to be turned down because of lack of staff and funds. Along this line may be found the greatest sacrifices which the missionary has to face. But the mission is making progress in becoming reconciled to its unavoidable limitations and is more and more concentrating on quality rather than quantity. The future for the mission was never brighter.

## THE SOUTH CHINA MISSION

By A. F. Groesbeck, D. D.

THE year 1923, like other recent years, was a troubled one. Movements of soldiers and fighting, first one side and then the other getting the upper hand, looting and outrage in several parts of our field, and military exactions everywhere have been the order of the day. For part of the time the forces of Sun Yat-sen have been in possession of Swatow city, for part of the time those of his opponent, Chen Kwing-ming, and the end is not yet in sight. And what was true in our own Kwangtung Province has been true in a large part of the country. China indeed finds herself in a sorry plight, by reason of the ambitions and rivalries of the military leaders who have been and still are in control. Such conditions have not been favorable to mission work and yet, in spite of them, the work has gone on and progress has been made. The minds of the people are still open to the gospel message, and there are men in high station who say that in Christ alone is the only hope for China's future.

### EDUCATIONAL AND EVANGELISTIC WORK

The rapid growth of the educational work forces a restudy of its relation to what is more often regarded as the purely evangelistic work. The curriculum must be taught, else the school loses support and goes under. Yet it is equally true that the churches must be shepherded, else they will fail to grow in strength and in Christian influence on their communities. In justice, however, to the educational work that we are doing, and in order to gain a clear understanding of the facts as they are, it ought to be said that the ideal, the steadfast purpose of our educational work, is to win to Christ those who come under instruction, and to fit them for a high grade of useful service and leadership of their fellow men and women. So, while the work classes as educational, it is in fact evangelistic in spirit and to a large degree in actual results.

But we are far from satisfied, and the report of two years ago spoke of a proposed movement in the line of evangelistic effort with the churches. This did not materialize because not enough workers could be spared for it. The burden of the need continued to be felt by the Chinese as well as by the missionaries, and during the meetings last July of the summer institute for preachers and teachers of the Tie-chiu part of our work, a committee was appointed to plan for an evangelistic campaign. The chairman of this committee, a young man just graduated from the Nanking Theological School, has taken hold with great earnestness. The return from furlough of Rev. G. H. Waters who could for a time be spared from the work of theological teaching, provided the missionary who was needed to take up this important task. The con-

ference gladly designated Mr. Waters to this service, and he enters upon it with the most hearty cooperation of all his missionary associates as well as of the churches. We look confidently for large results with God's blessing upon this work. There is nothing more important before us for the new year.

The South China Mission is working among peoples of two dialects, the Hakkas who for the most part live inland, and the Tie-chiu who are on or near the coast. We begin in this report with what was our earliest work, that for the people of the Tie-chiu dialect, and with our oldest station, Swatow-Kakchieh.

### SWATOW-KAKCHIEH

The mission compound at Kakchieh (the suburb of Swatow where most of our Baptist schools are located) is an educational center for the boys and girls, men and women of the Tie-chiu dialect. There have been over 1,000 students of all grades there during the past year. This does not mean that there is not educational work, good educational work, done elsewhere, but merely that it heads up at Kakchieh where the work of the higher grades is carried on. All grades are represented, from kindergarten to high school, academy and junior college, Bible Training School for women and Theological School for men, if not in actual operation, at least in the mission program. Competent teaching staffs of men and women are doing an excellent quality of work which compares favorably with other similar institutions in China, and which so far commends itself to the Chinese as to attract large numbers of students from outside the Christian community.

With the ideals already mentioned, one is prepared to hear that many boys and girls from grammar school, academy, and high school, women from the women's school, yes, and children from the primary schools have professed their faith in Christ and united with the church during the year. Daily contact with large numbers of young people destined, we believe, to figure largely in China's future, furnishes an excellent opportunity for making the Christian impress on character in its formative stage. Think of over 400 boys in the academy, about 200 in the grammar school, and nearly 200 girls in the girls' school, not to mention others, all under earnest Christian teachers. Is it not inspiring? And the teachers and students of our schools, especially of the academy, are active in Christian service, not only in the compound and among their own number, but in Swatow in connection with the Institutional Church and the Y. M. C. A., and in near-by churches and villages. When our mission owns the steam launch we have long been wanting, it will be possible to enlarge this service greatly.

Thirteen churches are cared for and visited by a missionary resident on the compound and engaged, for the most of his time, in the educational work. During the furlough of Mr. Waters, Mr. N. H. Carman has carried this responsibility. The medical workers not only look after this large



body of students, contributing to whatever success they may achieve, but also minister to no small number from outside, who carry away to their homes the gospel truth learned while in the hospital.

It is a source of great satisfaction that we have been able to round out our compound on one side by purchasing from the China Sugar Refining Company for a reasonable sum a portion of their property which was in the market and which, if not secured now, was likely to pass entirely beyond our reach. It will prove very useful in the plans for future enlargement of our work. Another important property project mentioned in the academy report is an athletic field. By an enthusiastic drive at Christmas time the academy boys secured part of the money from Chinese givers. Chinese subscriptions make possible the completion of the academy administration building and a start on the grammar school plant. They have also given \$2,000 toward the furnishing of the girls' school. It is most gratifying to note the change of attitude of the Chinese toward the work of Christian schools, as evidenced in this practical and unmistakable way by giving toward the work. Since early summer we have had the good fortune to have with us an experienced builder, Mr. C. H. Lavers, who has been able to take up work that otherwise would have been considerably delayed.

The work of the Swatow Institutional Church touches the life and community in many ways. It has religious, educational, Christian literature, social service, and physical culture departments, together with a men's welfare club, and a staff of ten Christian workers including the missionaries, Rev. and Mrs. Jacob Speicher. During Mr. Speicher's furlough, the work was carried on for a time by Rev. G. W. Lewis and afterward by Rev. E. S. Hildreth. While the field is a difficult one, the opportunities are large and the outlook encouraging. There is good reason for believing that the work done appeals to the Chinese community and will enlist their hearty support. Indeed, this has already been tested and there will be occasion to test it again. Mr. Speicher says, "Special emphasis must be laid upon the spiritual aims of the Institute, and the request is made that our friends pray for the work in Swatow city."

## UNGKUNG

Next in the order of opening as a resident station is Ungkung. With the exception of very brief periods Ungkung, in all the thirty years of its history, has had only one missionary family in residence, and for considerable periods none at all, not the most favorable conditions for progress. And yet the field responds well to cultivation. Mr. Lewis, since his return at the beginning of the year, has been concentrating on the work at Ungkung city, building up the local church, increasing the efficiency of the school, and using the students in making a Christian impact on the people.

During the year the Ungkung region has been overrun, probably more than any other part of our South China mission field, by the soldiers

fighting back and forth, at times right past the Lewis house. Some of the outstations have suffered heavy losses because of looting. Financially the people are reduced almost to the last extremity and under the circumstances are unable to help as they otherwise might. This, with the reduction of appropriations, has left Mr. Lewis with very limited resources. But he has not given up. He has made the best of circumstances and proposes to continue doing so. The educational work is being reorganized to meet the financial situation. The medical work is cared for by a Chinese physician, Dr. Gou, who is proving himself to be a most valuable coworker.

The disturbed conditions are leading the people to ask whether there is not something better than they now have, and whether the gospel is not what they need. New faces at the Sunday services give hope that the Word of Life is finding a response in the hearts of the people.

### CHAOCHOWFU

Chaochowfu, while yielding to the port city of Swatow in commercial activity, still constitutes a place of first importance for missionary effort. In population, it is easily the largest city in the South China field, and is besides the headquarters for government education for the people of the Tie-chiu dialect. Its people, proud of its position as the leading city of Tie-chiu, have been slow to admit that a religion brought to them from the West could be worthy of their attention. But here, too, the gospel is making its way, and hostility is changing into friendliness.

The city, too, is adopting modern ways—railroad communication with Swatow, steam launch communication with the region up the river, widening of the main streets, a public park just outside the city walls, new government buildings, high and normal schools along western lines, and electric lights. Other changes are sure to follow. Our mission owns a valuable property in the heart of the city, and fronting on a main street, the very first one that has been widened. When we say that the property is valuable we mean the land itself, for with the exception of the church building, the other buildings are old, rickety, and unsuitable, and can answer only for the most temporary use. The city church needs a strong Chinese pastor to preach the gospel message with power and to bring the hearers to the point of a decision for Christ.

The educational position of Chaochowfu and the fact that the mission has not the resources to put on an educational program that will command a strong local support, have led Rev. B. L. Baker to a careful study of the situation. It seems to him and to others that an effort should be made to reach and influence the students of the government schools. There may be an opportunity for a Christian hostel such as we already have in Tokyo in connection with Waseda University. Institutional church work which has long been on the mission program for Chaochowfu may be begun as we have opportunity and funds. A Christian young man who has come from another province is greatly interested and is ready to

cooperate with the missionary in starting work for the graduates and the older boys of our schools. It is believed this work can be made to include a wider circle and later will enlist the help of men not heretofore interested in Christian work. In the educational field the cooperation of the missionary is gladly welcomed and even eagerly sought. The missionary, the missionary's wife, and the single worker are finding open doors for service. There is need of wisdom and of God's help that the contacts do not fall short of bringing forth fruit of lives consecrated to Christ.

There are seven outstation churches in the Chaochowfu field, some weak, but others with the possibility of becoming strong and self-supporting bodies. Experience shows that even a weak church sometimes takes on new life and becomes a power for good in the community. Where there is real life, it is bound to make itself felt. Now Mr. Baker takes sole charge of the work in the city. Mr. Hildreth has charge of the outstations in Chaochowfu together with most of the outstations of the Swatow field.

### KITYANG

Kityang has 31 churches, the largest number of any of our South China fields. As in all our other fields, many of these churches have been served the past year by men who are teacher-preachers, that is, men who teach the station school during the week and preach on Sunday. The churches recognize that they need men who can give their entire time and strength to pastoral work, but they are not yet financially able to get along without the help that comes in the form of tuition fees, and even less able to support a pastor in addition to a school teacher. Some of them, however, are uniting in calling a pastor to take charge of more than one church. This plan is to be extended with the idea that eventually each of the churches will have the whole time of a pastor as well as of a teacher. There have been 60 baptisms on this field. For the work of their Missionary Society in the Waichow field the people have raised \$415 Mex. Nearly all the stations have lower primary schools, and four of them have classes of the upper primary. One station has a self-supporting school with 150 pupils and six teachers. The Kityang city upper primary school has 151 pupils, and seven-eighths of the running expenses have been paid by the Chinese, only \$400 Mex. having been received from mission funds. There are plans on foot for enlargement of the building with funds to be secured from the Chinese, and for advancing the curriculum so as to include the junior middle school work. It is expected the school will soon be put on a self-supporting basis.

Miss Emma Simonsen reports a movement to enlist the churches in the support of the Bible-women. There are now schools for girls in four of the station churches. The girls' school in Kityang city is much cramped in its present quarters but is rejoicing in the prospect of a new building for which the funds are in hand, provided by the Woman's Board. The number of pupils has increased over 40 per cent., and the amount from tuition has increased nearly 141 per cent. When the new building is

erected, there will be an opportunity for rapid growth. The evangelistic ideal is always remembered, and four of the girls have united with the church during the year.

The medical work, in spite of some drawbacks, shows encouraging progress. A more rigid application of the principle of paying for medicines and service by those who can afford it has met with opposition, but this has lessened, and the principle is fairly recognized as a permanent one. Charity work continues to be done for those who really need it. During a part of the year there has been fighting between the forces who have been contending for the province, and a good deal of work was done for wounded soldiers. This was appreciated and paid for by their officers.

The receipts have increased over those of former years, so that in spite of decreased grants from mission funds, the hospital has been able to take care of the running expenses, including the \$720 Mex. salary of a graduate from the Hankow Medical School. The training of nurses has been carried on in cooperation with the hospital at Kakchieh, and a class of eight will be ready to graduate early in 1924. In addition to the work at Kityang, Dr. C. B. Lesher has made visits to the hospital at Hopo which, by the return of Dr. W. W. Zwick to the United States, was left without a physician. Inasmuch as Kityang has been made the central plant for the Tie-chiu department of our medical work, it is clear that the staff ought to be strengthened without delay. Much is still needed in the way of building and equipment.

### CHAOYANG

Chaoyang, though one of our oldest outstations, was last to be made one of the resident stations of the Tie-chiu department of our work. Since the return of Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Groesbeck to the United States on furlough early in the year, Chaoyang has been without a resident missionary. The general responsibility for the field was placed on a Chinese helper who had been the missionary's right hand man, with oversight from Mr. Lewis of Ungkung. Because of the disturbed conditions of the country, Mr. Lewis has not been able to leave Ungkung to give the oversight he otherwise would have given to the Chaoyang field, but he feels that the helper put in charge has done well and has justified the confidence placed in him. Mr. Lewis reports that the work among the churches seems to have been kept to the usual standard. There have been a good number of baptisms, and the outstation schools have continued as before. The school at Chaoyang city has been affected by typhoon losses, by a change of principal, and most of all by the departure of Mrs. Groesbeck who did a large amount of valuable work which only a foreign missionary could do. During the year a hospital building has been erected at a cost of nearly \$10,000 Mex., all of which came from the Chinese. The doctor has also conducted a successful dispensary in a large village across the bay from Chaoyang city.



## KAYING

In telling of the work among the Hakkas, we begin with Kaying which is recognized as the leading city in this part of the Hakka country. The literary standards of the people are high and the government schools numerous and well attended. For a mission school to gain recognized standing in such a community means a great deal, and this is exactly what our schools at Kaying have done.

In the boys' schools of Kaying city itself, there have been 761 boys, of whom 339—nearly one-half—belong to the academy. There have been serious handicaps in the work. The buildings have been unsuitable and greatly scattered, making discipline and administration much more difficult. Equipment, too, is very inadequate. But a better time is near. The new dormitory will soon be ready to take care of about 450 of the boys. The Christian ideals of the mission are here maintained. Rev. J. H. Giffin says, "Our purpose has been to give the students a good education, but the primary purpose has been to win them to Christ, to watch for young Christians who have promise of leadership, and conserve what we have now to the use and help of the church." To carry out such an ideal, the teaching staff must of necessity be mainly Christian, and so we find that out of 39 teachers, 31 are Christians. Among the students there were over 70 Christians last spring, of whom nine graduated in June and nine others were lost to the school by sickness, death, or other causes. Yet 24 were added by baptism, so that the number toward the end of the year is 81. There is a marked spirit of inquiry, and there are nine voluntary Bible classes, with an enrolment of 161. Three former graduates of the academy who have now graduated from college returned to the school during the year, all good Christian workers, and these with other earnest Christians in the faculty tell the gospel story. It is such results that justify our educational work.

A most interesting development is the movement on the part of the people for a college at Kaying, the funds and the running expenses to be supplied by the Chinese, the oversight and the management by the mission. If this materializes, as there seems good reason to believe, what an opportunity it holds out to us to shape in a Christian direction the lives and thinking of young men who will have no small share in determining the future of China!

The work for girls and women is not so large but it is making a good beginning. Miss Louise Campbell reports 140 in the girls' school, of whom 30 are in the high school. The first class will graduate in June, 1924. She hopes that some of the graduates will go on to college. Ten of the girls have been baptized during the year, some of them braving opposition in order to confess their Lord. Miss Campbell has improved the Sunday noon hours by visiting the prison with the gospel message, and as a result of these visits new life and hope have come to some of the prisoners with their faith in Christ.

The School of Mothercraft is not a new thing but new, it is safe to

say, in this part of China. Mrs. Giffin has had in all 41 different persons enrolled, 27 women and 14 children, with a present enrolment of 11 women and seven children. One can readily understand that in a land where so little is known of the simplest principles of sanitation, the instruction given to women in such a course will be invaluable to them. And some of these women are learning in order to go out and impart what they know to others. Of the 11 women now on the roll, ten are Christians, and six of these have been baptized during the year. Here, too, we find evangelistic fruitage.

### HOPPO

The Hopo field has felt the need of larger evangelistic results and is strengthening the evangelistic work, placing the responsibility of the station schools on the local churches and investing available mission funds in men who will give their entire time to evangelistic work. The church at Hopo itself has taken a forward step in the matter of meeting its own expenses. The church and school will for the coming year receive only about one-half as much mission grant as they had during the year just closing.

The upper primary school, the Roblee Memorial, which serves the entire Hopo field, has had a good year, with a number of baptisms and with the boys interested, as the year draws to a close, in topical Bible study and in evangelistic work in the villages. The people are urging a middle school, and the missionary encourages them with the assurance that he is ready to help in the oversight, but they must provide the funds. A preparatory class for this school is to start with the new year.

The medical work has met with difficulties and disappointments. The return to the United States of Dr. Zwick, on account of Mrs. Zwick's health, left the hospital without a regular physician. A Chinese physician secured from another province, after being at Hopo for a short time, left for his home ostensibly on account of his mother's sickness. He promised to return soon but he has not returned. During the last months of the year Dr. Leshner made two visits to Hopo, rendering valuable service which has been heartily appreciated by the people. We have a good opportunity and must not fail to carry on and encourage the people to carry on.

### SUN WU HSIEN

This station was opened in 1915 by Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Bousfield. During their first term at Sun Wu Hsien, they found large opportunity for Christian service in the ministry of healing, so Mr. Bousfield devoted his furlough to taking the medical course in the Harvard Medical School and returned to Sun Wu Hsien with the support of the Tremont Temple Baptist Church of Boston and with funds for a hospital plant. During the year buildings for men, for women, and for administration have been erected and, though not yet completed, they are already in use. Other buildings are to follow to complete the plant. Dr. Bousfield writes that in normal times the hospital ministers to patients from three provinces but

that during the past year, because of the military operations, soldiers coming from several other provinces have been among his patients. The running expenses of the hospital, apart from salaries, are to be met by the Chinese. Medical work has also been done in four of the outstations.

Rev. A. S. Adams, who is in charge of the evangelistic and educational work, reports 34 baptisms for the year. All of the outstations have day-schools, with grants-in-aid from the mission. The central school at Sun Wu Hsien with about 160 pupils is greatly cramped for quarters, but Rev. E. S. Burket has just returned from furlough with a specific gift that will provide for this need.

### TYPHOON RELIEF

The report for 1922 gave an account of the typhoon of that year and of the relief measures in which members of our mission—Mr. Baker, Miss Sollman and others—were engaged. This relief work continued into 1923, with its opportunities for Christian service. In the repairing of broken dikes, Mr. Baker disbursed over \$100,000. Miss Sollman distributed \$12,000 worth of clothing and bedding, representing over 20,000 pieces, besides a considerable number of miscellaneous articles to meet the needs of the people. The service rendered has brought the missionaries into close contact with influential people in the sections where the work was done and has been a practical exemplification of the spirit of the gospel that has been appreciated by the Chinese and that cannot fail to bear fruit in the years to come.

Miss Sollman's service so commended her to the Chinese that when the Swatow Chamber of Commerce undertook an orphanage for the children left without parents because of the typhoon, they turned to her as the person they wanted to take charge of the enterprise. The missionaries saw in this request another opening for Christian service and heartily gave their consent. Now over 60 orphan children are being properly cared for and are preparing for life with Christian training. Through the work a very real contact has been established with leading business men, not yet Christian but friendly, who will, we may confidently hope, be won to a personal trust in the Lord Himself.

## THE WEST CHINA MISSION

Compiled by Rev. Joseph Taylor, D. D.

TO one returning to China after two years' absence the country presents a scene of confusion and distraction. The people seem to have lost all faith in those who claim to be their leaders. They are ground between the upper and nether millstones of militarism and brigandage. The satraps tax them for raising opium while some of their underlings are forcing the farmers to raise the poppy. What the rulers leave, the brigands take until some of the country folk have left their farms and are congregating in the cities and larger towns seeking work. This is slowly bringing the common people to a state of beggary and is ruining trade. There is noticeable a decided moral deterioration on the part of the people. They are gradually becoming more desperate because of the high-handed manner in which they are dealt with by those in authority and the ruthless depredations of the robbers. They are losing hope in the Government and adopting the philosophy which is summed up in the saying, "Every man for himself, and the devil take the hindmost."

Only last week, as we came back from our Annual Conference at Yachow, we passed through a retreating army driven out of Chengtu by one of the many candidates for the governorship of this fair province and its 60,000,000 inhabitants. And the end is not yet, for the victorious general has sent some troops after those who withdrew from the capital. The defeated general is rumored to have millions of dollars in foreign banks while the people cannot find subsidiary coins with which to make change in the stores.

Opium has come back again and is claiming its victims by the thousands. The carrying coolies fully believe that it gives them strength to bear their burdens, and the sick take refuge in it from pain and disease. Our ranks have been invaded by it and two of our bright young men, the product of our schools, have succumbed to it—one a doctor whom we hoped would give years of service in our Yachow hospital, the other a fine Chinese scholar. We will probably hear of others tempted beyond endurance who have fallen by the way.

## CHURCH GAINS IN INFLUENCE

The church of the living God carries on her work amid all these untoward circumstances and, in spite of failures such as these just mentioned, is making steady progress. Indeed, in not a few cases the unsettled state of the country in which they live and the loss of faith and hope in the government have driven the people to look for help in the religion of Jesus Christ. It may be true that some turn to the church for material aid—it will not be the first time in the history of Christianity if



such is the case—but others come for inner comfort, because other lights are failing. And this opportunity is grasped by the church and turned to the salvation of men and the glory of God. The church of Jesus Christ in China is proving to be the “shadow of a great rock in a weary land.” She has become strong to bear and help. Her years of persecution and suffering were a means of quiet strength and the last decade has found her ready to lead in all good works. She still has far to go before she will be able to stand alone without the help and counsel of the missionaries, but those who wish to help her will need all tact and wisdom and a double portion of the Spirit of God.

### THE SZECHUAN BAPTIST CONVENTION

During the last two weeks, some of us attended the annual meetings of the Szechuan Baptist Convention and the West China Mission Conference. The former is the provincial organization of the Baptist churches in Szechuan and the latter is the organization of the missionaries of the Foreign Society in West China. Up to a year or two ago the convention was little more than an extended course in church government, for the topics discussed called for little if any action and the organization had no power. But all this has become a matter of history and now there is no more live organization west of the Yangtze Gorges than this same Szechuan Baptist Convention which is taking itself quite seriously and really doing things. We had a week of strenuous work in the convention, then two days of union meetings between the convention and conference, and then a week of hard work in the conference. This seems to be a rather clumsy way of doing business, but it is just now necessary as a step in the process of devolution or the act of transferring power and responsibility from the missionaries to the churches.

The convention is becoming more and more self-supporting, self-governing, and self-propagating. This is seen in the formation of a Baptist Home Mission Society which has gathered enough funds to send a teacher to a tribe of Miaos in the Suifu district. It is a very small beginning of work on their own account and will be watched with intense interest.

The work of the conference is best stated in the following words of some of the missionaries who reported to that body. It is interesting to note the different forms of service in which the mission is engaged.

### EVANGELISTIC WORK IN STATIONS

This comes from Yachow: “During the year our local old age pension fund has been increased from 56,000 cash (at least \$28) to about 260,000 cash (at least \$130), mostly by the Chinese. This is to support widows and unemployed church-members in the Yachow district when age makes them dependent on others for their living. Every year we distribute rice to the poor of the city. The last distribution was made in the after-

tow of the famine, and we were glad to be able to distribute something over 700,000 cash (at least \$350) worth of rice and money. I am sure it did much good and cheered many who had gone hungry for many a day."

Far-away Ningyuen, where Rev. John P. Davies has been plowing a lonely furrow, sends this message: "On the fifth of November I baptized 17 persons, some of whom had long been in touch with the gospel. I anticipate that with God's blessing many more may be ready for baptism after a couple of months. We are not striving after numbers, but honestly purpose to admit only those who appear to be worthy of church-membership. We find the schools a very fruitful evangelistic field. We earnestly desire the prayers of our friends for the evangelistic meetings that we propose to hold during the first full week of the Chinese New Year."

Rev. A. G. Adams of Kiating has the following to say of the work in that city: "The regular services of the church have been maintained throughout the year except for combining the church and Sunday school morning services during the summer when schools were closed. Only during the first half of the year has the central church been in any way adequately manned. During the summer the local preacher and the secretary of the institutional church department both resigned and have not been replaced since. The preaching twice on Sunday, the Bible study classes twice a week, the adult Sunday school class, and special services have devolved on me all fall and winter. The fall's work has proved encouraging, however, in spite of the shortness of workers. As a result of our union evangelistic campaign, 30 regular inquirers have been coming ever since, studying twice a week. By Easter we hope some of them will be ready for baptism. In the spring I baptized a promising young man who has been a Christian for years and has been teaching in our schools but was unwilling to take a definite stand and join the church until he was sure. When he did so it was with a determination to preach, and he is now at the University studying in preparation, and we hope he will eventually prove a valuable and useful addition to our very inadequate preaching staff. Rev. F. J. Bradshaw baptized five men and one woman in the outstations of Hungya and Kiaking, making a total of seven baptisms in our district this year."

At Suifu the work has gone steadily on as the following, written by Rev. L. H. Randle, will show: "There have been the two semiannual classes for the inquirers from the outstations. At the close of the spring classes 48 were baptized, 21 of whom were women and girls. Most of the girls were from our mission schools. In order to save time and money, the winter classes and the annual business meeting for the district were conducted the same week. There was an attendance of about 200 from the outstations. At the close of the week 27 men and boys were baptized. The foreign principal of the girls' school was so busy that she could not start her class of instruction in time to get the girls ready for admission into the church, so the few women who would have been accepted decided to wait until the spring classes. This probably means a larger number of

women and girls at our next baptismal service. The total number of baptisms for the year was 75. Over a period of four years the church-membership for the district, after making corrections for deaths and crasures, was as follows: In 1920 a membership of 189, in 1921 a membership of 390, in 1922 a membership of 470, in 1923 a membership of 542."

The Chengtu Baptist church, of which Rev. Donald Fay is pastor, has this to say of its social service program: "The outstanding piece of social service is our work for the blind. The Chengtu School for the Blind has rounded out the first year of its existence. Eighteen boys have been received, but the year closed with 13 students and one grown man in attendance. The two blind teachers have done good work and the grades of the boys in the usual primary school are quite on a par with those of boys who have their sight. Besides the regular lessons, they are being taught hand work and with the help of a workman who sees have produced some very good rattan chairs and other things. From the prayers and testimonies of the little fellows it is apparent that some of them are *feeling* their way to a real knowledge of Jesus as their Saviour and Friend. They are very fond of singing and frequently sing specially prepared hymns at our church services. Mr. Wang, the head teacher, is a graduate of the David Hill School for the Blind at Hankow and, besides being a good teacher and executive, is a very good organist and always plays the organ at week night meetings. The school has been carried on by gifts from the Chinese and missionary friends without expense to the Foreign Society. The work is full of promise and I am sure will yield blessed results."

### MEDICAL WORK

Dr. Humphreys reports on a very necessary piece of medical service rendered to the students of the West China Union University: "Though the routine examination of the entire student body has not been made, a large number of the boys have been thoroughly examined in the office and the dispensary. These were cases selected from the dispensary attendance and sent by the different dormitory principals or teachers. Such examinations were thorough, including the X-ray examination. In many cases treatments have been instituted and the cases carefully followed up so that marked improvement has been seen many times. Other cases have been referred to the hospitals for special treatment or operations or advised as to other courses. Of course several advanced cases were seen, and it was found necessary for the students to leave school. The most hopeful cases were those of chronic malaria, several of them in a serious condition and still emphatically denying that there was anything at all the matter with their health."

At Yachow, Dr. R. L. Crook has been busy both as builder and doctor. He says: "Dr. Humphreys used to live in one end of the hospital building. With his transfer to Chengtu and the construction of the medical worker's residence, this part of the building was permanently released for medical work. At the Kiating conference it was voted to remodel it. It proved

difficult to make a poorly planned hospital into a compact unit; in fact it has proved impossible. However, work was commenced last spring and has just been completed. As a result, we now have a plant which easily accommodates 40 patients, eight women and 32 men, a larger dispensary which facilitates out-patient work, a central drug room, arrangements for better class patients, a large laboratory equipped for bacteriological work, and a ward which was built especially for tubercular patients, though suitable for other purposes.

"In the dispensaries we have seen 1,638 patients with 7,477 revisits. We have had 134 out-calls, 231 in-patients with an average of 17 days in the hospital, 58 operations under general anæsthesia, seven under local anæsthesia, and 213 without anæsthesia and we have vaccinated 213. All students receiving student aid have been examined once. We have received \$837 in fees, and our sales have amounted to \$576. The total expenses for the year were \$4,271, of which amount \$2,390 came as regular appropriation and \$468 as gifts."

Dr. C. E. Tompkins, now on his third term of service at our Suifu hospital, has this significant word to offer: "I think I have never realized so forcibly the unique position the hospital has as a broadcasting station for heralding the gospel as I did the past year. One of the patients said to me after a Sunday morning meeting in the ward: 'Doctor, I have never heard of Jesus before. I certainly want to learn about Him.' Then I began to consider the rest of the group. It is safe to say that the great majority of the 500 men who spend on an average of 24 days with us have never had the gospel preached to them before entering the wards. Then there are over 6,000 other people who come to the dispensary each year. Most of these receive a gospel tract, even though there is no one to preach to them."

### EDUCATIONAL WORK

Our educational campaign cannot be described at length, but a few statistics may be made to do service as an indicator. In our primary schools, we have 1,401 boys and 768 girls; in our secondary schools there are 128 boys and 10 girls, while we have 26 young men in our college in connection with the West China Union University. From this student body are coming the leaders in the Christian ministry, the doctors and nurses for our hospitals and the teachers for our schools. The pastor of our Chengtu church is a graduate of the university, the Chinese doctor in our Suifu hospital and the principal of Munroe Academy are also alumni of the same institution. As one visits the churches and schools throughout our territory he comes upon young men and women who have been students in our schools in Chengtu. We have determined on the policy of securing a trained Chinese leadership, so that when the day finally comes for handing over the work of evangelizing and Christianizing these 6,000,000 people for whom we Baptists are responsible, they will be able to take the task with confidence and wisdom and with a deep determination to win their fellow men for the Kingdom of our God and His Christ.



## THE JAPAN MISSION

Compiled by Mr. J. Fullerton Gressitt

THE year 1923 will be remembered as the earthquake year, the year of disaster to our churches and schools in East Japan, and the year of suffering for thousands, among them scores of our Baptist members and workers. In the brief space of time of the earthquake and of the fires that immediately followed, only two or three hours in all, nearly a million yen (\$500,000) worth of mission property was destroyed, and some of our best building sites were rendered unsafe or undesirable for future use.

The past year will be remembered, too, as a period of peculiar political unrest in Japan; a year of struggle on the part of working men and of certain depressed classes for recognition of their rights; a year of uneasiness on the part of the authorities at the spread of "dangerous thoughts," and sinister movements against authority, culminating at the year's end in the attempted assassination of the Prince Regent. We must express our devout thanks for his deliverance.

Yet 1923 was withal a year of hopeful service in our churches and schools, of growth in the number of church-members, and of unparalleled giving for church work and for the work of relief in the devastated region. Our American Baptists must not forget, however, that the continued curtailment of funds is seriously limiting the usefulness of missionaries and the efficiency of our educational institutions. Fields that were being worked are now abandoned, and our Cause and our Master are being put to shame by our forced inactivity. And, to make the situation still more unbearable, this limitation of our work persists in a period when the Japanese were never more receptive to spiritual impulses, when the gospel message is being heard gladly, when people could be brought into the Kingdom by the hundreds instead of by mere scores.

### THE YEAR IN OUR STATIONS

The reports from our stations all breathe the spirit of achievement and hope. Some stations, such as Himeji, report large accessions to the church-membership. In some the giving has been phenomenally large. For example, the members of the Naniwa Church in Osaka gave on an average 33 yen per member. In certain stations, particularly Morioka and Osaka, new buildings have been completed, the workers and members thus being enabled to do a broader and more efficient service for their communities. In the devastated areas the church groups and the Misaki Tabernacle forces have devoted themselves to very effective relief and evangelistic work.

In Himeji the church is growing under the energetic leadership of Pastor Osawa who is carrying the gospel into the city by group meetings in

different sections. Seventy-one were baptized into church-membership. Rev. F. M. Derwacter reports that opportunities for Bible and English class work are increasing, especially with the establishment of a new government college in Himeji. In Toyo-oka Church, as in many of our other Baptist churches, the young men are doing street preaching and speaking at meetings in the city and near-by places, in fact, one of the most intensely interesting and hopeful movements in our whole field is the passion for evangelization on the part of the young men. On the Osaka field, in the city and outstations, young men, ordinary clerks in business houses, who have long working hours, give the whole of Sunday to church work and frequently evenings during the week, all with no compensation except the great satisfaction of service for the Master. In such evangelistic work several of the men who have been trained in America have been taking an active part.

Mention should be made of the child welfare work done by Mrs. J. H. Scott, largely in Osaka. She has led a busy life speaking at meetings of teachers, mothers, nurses, and students, and advising physicians, nurses, teachers, city officials, and educational authorities. In her meetings medical professors and physicians eagerly took notes and made inquiries. One said to her, "You have the spirit of Christ and with it practical ideas, and there is where we Japanese are lacking." Such welfare work leads naturally to soul-welfare work. A millionaire banker of Tokyo, after a meeting for the wives of his officers and clerks, said: "Mrs. Scott, you have told us what to do for a weary, worn body; tell us now what to do for a weary, worn soul."

At least two of our stations have well-equipped community centers, and with the restoration of the Tokyo Misaki Tabernacle, the Yokohama Church, and other centers in the devastated region, there will be increased activity, all intensely social and evangelistic. In Morioka, Japanese friends contributed 6,000 yen toward the kindergarten enterprise. In Tokyo and Yokohama the authorities of the Social Welfare Bureaus have given lumber for the construction of day-nurseries in community centers. In all of these centers for social welfare work the Christian message is strongly presented, and there is an increasing readiness to listen and to accept the message.

In our schools there is a growing group of young people who are deeply concerned about their country's future and the strengthening of their own characters and who are eager to pass on to others the "more excellent Way" to which they have given their hearts. Our girls' schools have always been great broadcasters of the Christian message. Each of the schools conducts from 10 to 15 Sunday schools in the neighborhood and in near-by towns. In the past there have been cases of public school teachers opposing the Sunday school work. Sometimes the words of one primary school teacher will break up a flourishing Sunday school. Recently, however, a Sunday school pupil, on being asked to write a composition at school, chose the Sunday school as the subject and wrote so well that the composition was posted and attracted so much attention that

one of the teachers has come and brought numbers of her pupils with her to the Sunday school.

The Yotsuya Church in Tokyo and the Shiogama Church are convincing evidences of the effect upon the work of good, properly appointed buildings. The impact of such churches upon their communities is strengthened tenfold. Self-respecting non-Christians will avoid our rented shanties, but will readily enter such dignified church buildings. Moreover, the many activities of such churches—kindergartens, English night-schools, children's English classes—can be maintained largely without expenditure of mission funds, and bring hundreds of young people and children into contact with the gospel message in chapel, Bible class, and Sunday school.

The Gospel Ship, the Fukuin Maru, has resumed its cruises on the Inland Sea, but the cut in appropriations has seriously restricted the work. The ship has had to be laid up for months at a time because of lack of funds to run it. The Log of the Gospel Ship is as full of human interest as it ever was. The variety of the ship's ministrations and the breadth of its influence over this needy field should not be hampered, and the faithful missionaries and workers and believers embarrassed by these periods of enforced inactivity. Captain J. F. Laughton has recently made plans to have with him Dr. Abe, a physician and an earnest Christian, for free clinic and evangelistic work. The island folk are peculiarly bound by their superstitions and beliefs, and the systems of Buddhism and Shinto are so mixed that the people do not know where one begins and the other ends. On Sakate, the noted sacred mountain, there is a series of shrines built in the huge caves of the mountain. "Some of these," writes Captain Laughton, "are situated near the summit, others are along the precipitous mountain side, in order to approach others you must climb the rocky face of the cliff hand over hand by chain cable to the different deities of the Buddhist faith. The temples are arranged in numerical order in the mountains, hills, valleys, and villages of this sacred island. When the pilgrim lands, he begins at No. 1 and must finish at No. 88 before he can expect to have his prayers or desires fulfilled or granted. On some spring days as many as 6,000 to 7,000 pilgrims pass a given point in one day." But the doors are open everywhere on this field and opportunities for evangelism are limited only by our inability to avail ourselves of them.

At Scott Hall Dr. H. B. Benninghoff has resumed charge of the activities. The opportunities for relief work, for varied service and evangelistic effort have multiplied. Men living in Hovey Dormitory and Yuai Gakusha (Friendship Hostel) have had prominent places in the religious and relief work of their schools. The opportunity thus to train leaders for other organizations is one of the most significant phases of the work at Waseda University.

Rev. K. Tomoi has become the first full-time secretary of the Japan Baptist Convention. With his thorough training in Japan and America and his experience in the pastorate, he is equipped to render constructive service to the denomination in Japan. Rev. K. Imai has returned to his

general evangelistic work after fruitful service among his fellow countrymen in Hawaii and America. Dr. Chiba, president of the theological seminary, represented Japanese Baptists at Stockholm. Several members of our missionary force have, besides the specific Baptist work for which they were responsible, taken active part in cooperative work with other denominational groups. Dr. D. C. Holtom has been editor-in-chief of *The Christian Movement in Japan*, the annual of the Federated Missions. Dr. William Axling has been missionary chairman of the National Christian Council, the new organization for nation-wide Christian cooperation. Rev. J. S. Kennard is promotional secretary of the Christian Literature Society.

### THE EARTHQUAKE AND HOLOCAUST

The terrific temblor on September first came at two minutes before noon, a series of disastrous shocks with violent vertical and horizontal vibrations, the maximum being as much as four inches. The major parts of Tokyo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, and scores of towns and villages were swiftly wrecked and tens of thousands of people killed and wounded. Then horrible conflagrations began, trapping and burning to death thousands more, and reducing these cities largely to dreary wastes.

In our own Mabie Memorial Boys' School, which was for the most part demolished and subsequently gutted by fire, two teachers and a clerk were killed, and one of our pastors, Mr. Sawano, was killed while on a visit at his sister's home in Yokohama. Very few of the families connected with our churches and schools in this devastated region suffered losses of life, but many have had to endure all kinds of privations. The physical equipments of several of our best known institutions were well-nigh totally destroyed. The concrete shells of the Tokyo Misaki Tabernacle and the Yokohama Church appear to be possible of renovation, but the Mabie Memorial Boys' School building is practically a total loss.

The details of this staggering destruction of our mission property have been set forth in *Missions* and the denominational weeklies, but neither word nor picture can convey the awful horrors of those September days.

### RELIEF WORK

The reassuring realities in those days were the vivid consciousness of the preserving presence of God and the instant response of multitudes to the calls for relief. American measures for relief have been magnificent in their proportions and the response of American Baptists to our call for funds for reconstruction will, we are confident, be no less generous. Since the losses of our constituency here have been so complete, we cannot look for funds for rebuilding from them; our brothers and sisters in America are the only ones to whom appeal can be made. Baptists in the other sections of Japan have done and are doing the necessary thing in fine gifts for the relief of distress among our people who have lost all.

This has been a time of testing for us, but withal a time of tremendous



moment in the opportunities for brotherly service. At the Misaki Tabernacle scores of families have been sheltered, and a free day-nursery, an emergency hospital, a dispensary, free legal advice, a reading-room for children, and religious services maintained. The Immanuel and Fukagawa Churches have, with materials received from the Government authorities and from missionary contributions, assisted 70 families to set up house-keeping again. All the churches in this region conducted Christmas celebrations in many centers, in public schools, in barracks, and out-of-doors. The Christmas message was given, and the Christmas issue of the Sunday School Magazine and presents of cakes and American toys were distributed.

### RECONSTRUCTION

The destroyed sections are being rapidly rebuilt, and our Baptist churches and schools must be speedily restored if we hope to retain and augment their influence in Kingdom building.

Already, with funds provided through the Foreign Society and a contribution from the *Christian Herald*, a temporary building has been put up for the Shiba Church in Tokyo; the damaged church buildings and Scott Hall have been partly repaired; and the Mabie Memorial Boys' School has two frame buildings under construction on the top of the hill overlooking the city of Yokohama. The Misaki Tabernacle and the Yokohama Church buildings have been partly boarded up and floored, but funds are needed for proper restoration. Three other churches require new buildings, and several need extensive repairs. Other buildings requiring more or less extensive repairs are Scott Hall, Hovey Dormitory, and the Yuai Gakusha Friendship Hostel, the Theological Seminary buildings, Mary Colby School at Yokohama, and three mission residences. Five mission residences must be rebuilt. By some readjustments of our work some part of the outlay for reconstruction may be met but, whatever be the methods of securing the funds, the speedy restoration of all these centers of work and influence is a vital necessity.

## THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION

Compiled by Frederick W. Meyer, M. D.

THE year 1924 marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of Protestant missions in the Philippine Islands. The United States brought Christ to these shores. The February anniversary meetings in Manila will show to the Islands and to the world a distinct advance towards salvation in Christ. Statistics are not available just now but the constituency of all the denominations ought to amount to 100,000 souls. A close estimate of Baptist church-membership in our group of Visayan Islands would be 4,350. As Baptists we have been fortunate in preparing Christian leaders. The Manila Y. M. C. A. has three Baptist Filipino secretaries and wishes two more of our men of ability.

The Japan earthquake and fire had a disastrous effect upon the printing of Bibles in the Philippine dialects, for Tokyo was our source, and all plates have been destroyed. The stock in the Islands is almost exhausted. The American Bible Society has begun work at Manila but it will take two years and more before we can use the new stock. This is a severe blow to the propagation of the truth, as the Filipinos have become eager readers and Bible sales have had annual increases.

### OUR ISLANDS IN PARTICULAR

It is a glorious privilege to stand on the Philippine front and see the coming of the glory of the Lord. He has blessed His work. Eight hundred and more baptisms for 1923 is a distinct advance over previous years. All fields report such happy increases. Through special evangelistic efforts on all fields, with campaigns for the truth, the work is succeeding, in spite of the heavy attack of the opposition. Whatever fine beginnings have been made in certain localities, however, the Filipinos will not be able to support their own work fully for years and years to come, but the independence agitation offers excellent opportunity to emphasize the question of self-support and indigenous Christianity. We certainly long for a united Philippines, and work to win the Philippines to Christ.

We have been rather unfortunate in that illness has played havoc in our ranks during the year. Miss Grace Mills, Miss Dorothy Dowell, Miss Hazel Malliet, Miss Anna Dahlgren, and Miss Cora Sydney are in the United States on sick leave. Miss Martha Mills and Miss Carrie Mather have resigned. Rev. and Mrs. G. J. Geis have returned to their first and beloved field in Burma. Miss Selma Lagergren is home on furlough. Where are the workers for His vineyard?

A joint workers' school, a preachers' institute at Jaro for further training of workers from all fields, meets annually with success. Ten

days of classes under competent teachers and preachers at the college give them inspiration and material with which to carry on the barrio work.

The Baptists were well represented at the annual Baguio conference for students. Dr. R. C. Thomas filled his niche on the program at the boys' conference, while Miss Mather and Miss Frieda Appel headed a girls' delegation to their joyous and inspirational Baguio gathering. It is well to send our leading youths and maidens to these conferences to get the wider vision in the service of the Master.

### NORTHERN NEGROS

Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Charles have put new life into this lumber section of our islands. They say in their report: "There is a readiness to hear and a generous response to the Christian message in Northern Negros. Almost 200 have been baptized the past year. More are becoming interested in church finances and pastoral support. Two churches have been constructed, and plans are under way for two others. At Puntasalong a church has been completed and paid for by the people. The first of the present membership of 27 was baptized this year. Others await baptism on the December dedication day. An offering has been made to the American Bible Society. Fourteen churches, to whom foreign contributions were new, gave 55 pesos to the Japanese relief.

"The two district meetings held in the province last March were well attended. The theme was 'The Christian Home,' one of great moment in the rapidly changing Philippine life with its growing pains of democracy. About 400 Bibles and Testaments have been sold and they are being read and used. Last year Bibles were burned publicly on this Island, and that was by no means an isolated case. We now have more than 100 pupils here in Cadiz who carry Bibles to and from school with them. Nearly 500 pupils in our four private schools study the American revised version in daily graded Bible lessons. Our great hope here for the future of the people and of our own work as well lies in the public school, our great ally, well directed and well managed."

### SOUTHERN NEGROS

Rev. and Mrs. W. O. Valentine returned to their field during April. According to Mr. Valentine, "Southern Negros since our return has been quietly and steadily moving forward. The two outstanding features of the work have been a deepened consecration which manifested itself in greatly increased attendance at our religious meetings and the readiness of the people to receive the message of evangelism, resulting in 138 baptisms during December. In this movement Dr. Thomas has played a leading part, and he and I have done all the baptizing. We have been very ably assisted by Benjamin Chavez, one of our young men who made a complete surrender early in the year and has since been having remarkable success as a preacher and as a soul winner. There have been 213 baptisms in Southern Negros during the eight months ending December 31, 1923."

Miss Sarah Whelpton has charge of kindergarten work at Bacolod, Manapla, and Saravia, of evangelistic work near the mountains with a Bible-woman, and of the girls' dormitory at Bacolod. She finds the people willing to support kindergartens. Her Bible-woman, Marcelina, teaches the children, helps the mothers, aids the diseased and is a regular deaconess. Miss Whelpton says: "The dormitory is much the same from year to year. We have had only 32 girls this year, a big family of dear girls. Two of them have been baptized, others have given themselves to the Lord but have not yet been permitted by their parents to follow Him in baptism. I rejoice more and more in this work. The fruit does not show all at once, but to plant the seeds of truth and right living in the hearts and lives of so many young girls is a very great privilege." Bacolod entertained the Western Visayan Christian Endeavor Convention during the Thanksgiving days. The messages are now bearing fruit.

## ILOILO

In the city of Iloilo our work centers around the Union Mission Hospital at which Dr. and Mrs. Thomas and Miss Rose Nicolet, R. N., are associated with the Presbyterians. The training-school is in excellent condition. The total number of inpatients at the hospital amounted to 1,482, while the outpatients numbered 2,341, thus making a total of 3,823 different patients. The total treatments amount to 29,150. The dispensary at La Paz gives Dr. Thomas one of his chief opportunities with the students. The new students' dispensary at Bacolod which he visits every other week offers a valuable contact with the Negros students. Other dispensaries are maintained at Pototan, Duenas and Santa Barbara. At all these places of healing 2,017 different persons were reached with 4,211 treatments.

## LA PAZ AND RENFROVILLE

The work of the Woman's Society is concentrated on attractive grounds near the Iloilo high school, with its enrolment of 2,100 students. When the new normal school across the way is completed, 2,000 more students are expected. Thus there is an unlimited field for work. The missionary training-school graduated 24 from its three departments last March. In June, 11 new students entered, making an enrolment of 27 in the training department. The dormitories have been enlarged to accommodate 50. Miss Margaret Suman and Miss Mary Coggins are in the school, training the girls to be efficient personal workers, Bible-women. Miss Fannie Holman has charge of the kindergarten classes. The first class of five girls has been graduated. Some of these are continuing the work at the school, and one is at Pototan. The model kindergarten has 20 children.

There was an unprecedented interest in evangelism, which started in January of its own momentum and lasted through the school year. Miss Ellen Martien who is in charge of student work writes: "Leaders were won at that time, young men and women who were prize winners in



scholarship, declamation, and athletics, the valedictorian belonging to the group. A student church was organized in February with over 100 members. There were 57 baptisms during that school year. The Bible training-school girls are all actively interested in the student church. Doane Hall was built during vacation, in honor of Dr. W. H. Doane. This hall has a large auditorium and a pipe organ which are used for religious services, concerts, entertainments, the Doane Hall Debating Club, and other gatherings. It also offers reading, rest and game rooms, and a cafeteria for the daily use of the high school students. Every school morning at 6:30 a fifteen-minute prayer service is held. The Doane Hall chorus does very excellent work. Fourteen Bible classes have been organized during this school year." Miss Frieda Appel is the efficient musical worker in this student work.

At the request of the Woman's Society, Dr. Thomas organized an evangelistic institute. Some good personal workers are the result. By neighborhood visiting, personal work and monthly evangelistic meetings, 133 have been baptized since the opening of school in June. This good work has gone on in spite of active opposition.

Dr. Thomas has charge of Dunwoody Dormitory for boys, while Miss Martien is director of the girls' dormitory. This dormitory opened with 22 girls, but some have dropped out for, since it is Protestant, many fear it. All the girls have confessed Christ but permission for baptism was refused by the parents of seven. An autobus has done splendid service in securing the attendance of girls at meetings and Bible classes.

### POTOTAN

Pototan is the center for the evangelistic work in Iloilo Province. At this place Rev. H. W. Munger and Miss Annie Johnson direct the numerous churches in the towns and barrios throughout the province. Miss Johnson is our able linguist in the vernacular, reaching the women and children through her own activities and those of her Bible-women. Mr. Munger has established 25 schools from primary to high school grade. The superintendent of the private schools told the division superintendent of schools that if a school belonged to Mr. Munger, it was a good school. The Pototan Academy debating team won in a public debate with the Pototan Roman Youth's Association. Mr. Munger is recognized adviser to the hill people. His calm, unruffled direction, with a policy of cooperation of the churches of the provinces, have made him beloved by all. Is it any wonder that over 400 people escorted him to the railroad station a few weeks ago to bid him farewell?

During the past year one new church was organized with 50 charter members. The evangelistic results in the schools were good, particularly in Pototan Academy, due mainly to Miss Johnson's work. There are new openings for the gospel through the schools. The churches are awakened to a greater extent to their financial responsibilities. The record of baptisms is better than usual.

### THE CENTRAL PHILIPPINE COLLEGE

Our Jaro force is increasing in numbers. At this educational center of our Philippine work, we find the professorial staff developing an institution worthy of support to the highest degree. Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Stuart, Rev. and Mrs. F. H. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Thornton, Miss A. B. Houger, Rev. A. E. Bigelow, and our American educated Filipinos, Mr. Fernandez and Mr. Aguiling, are certainly doing very fine work in the upbuilding of the Filipino youth. Allow me to quote Mr. Stuart's report in full.

"Central Philippine College has emerged from the former Jaro Industrial School. Junior College work in Education and Preparatory Theology have been offered for the first time in our Philippine Mission. The attendance has been ten. The prospects are bright for the future. The most modern scientific apparatus and important additions to the library have been purchased through an appropriation from the Foreign Board. A job printing plant has been added which is operated by the students for school and commercial work. One concrete building, the Lopez Memorial, has been built with funds given by a Filipino family. This is a dining-hall and recreation building, 50 by 70 feet. A concrete dormitory has been started with funds from the local public. Three wooden and bamboo buildings with concrete floors have been built for classroom and dormitory purposes. The teaching force has been strengthened by the addition of one missionary family and one Filipino with a degree of M. A. from Boston University. The total attendance in all grades from kindergarten through Sophomore College is 412, a slight increase over last year. The students have maintained 14 village Sunday schools with an average attendance of over 250 children. The number of baptisms has been 49. Ten students are preparing or planning to prepare for the ministry as a life work."

### CAPIZ DISTRICT

At our headquarters at Capiz our eyes take in an extensive field, from the Iloilo boundaries up the Panay River valley, over the whole Aklan valley, to the province and islands of Romblon, Tablas, and even to the southern Mindoro shores. Emmanuel Hospital has grown in the estimation and patronage of the district and fills an important place in the community. It stands for the threefold ministry of Christ, preaching, teaching, and healing. Patients are reached through our daily morning services, and you may see them reading the Scriptures at any time. Our nurses in training, eight in number, are now all members of the church. Miss Jennie Adams has started her missionary career as their efficient superintendent, beloved by her girls and patients. We aim to make personal workers through religious courses, in addition to the heavy scholastic routine. The seven girls of the class of 1923 passed their registration examinations in Manila without a single failure. One of them is taking postgraduate work in the United States, under the care of Miss Sydney.

Another will accompany Dr. and Mrs. Meyer on furlough for further study. Our new nurses' home stands tenanted but incomplete because we lack a few thousand dollars. Now that we have a home, we can increase the number of nurses in training. Our inpatients numbered 382 with 6,006 days of treatment. In our outpatient department 915 different people were treated with 3,052 days of treatment under our supervision. Thus the total days of treatment amount to 9,058. Financially we received 5,400 pesos in fees, but a balance covered the hospital expenditure of 6,500 pesos. We applied 1,700 pesos to the nurses' home, and reduced our initial hospital debt to only 330 pesos. Mrs. Meyer's hospital neighborhood Sunday school reaches the children who absolutely cannot be reached in any other way. The average attendance is 60.

The home school under the matron, Miss Mayme Goldenburg, and the principal of the school, Miss Mabel Stumpf, is a well-recognized institution. It has children from several islands. Several of the girls who have grown up in the institution attend high school and also teach in the home school. One delegate attended the Baguio Girls' Conference. The school has over 80 scholars. A period of Bible study every day has fruitful results. Twenty of the 29 intermediate pupils have been baptized and three of the remaining few are believers. I challenge any American children to surpass these Filipino children on our compound in memorizing and reciting Bible verses, and their repertoire of hymns has no limit.

We have had no evangelistic director for this district since Mr. and Mrs. Geis left in 1922. The doctor became the evangelist. He gave his Filipino lieutenant, Mr. Diestro, complete power to promote the work. Our policy of an evangelistic series of meetings in each town has met with distinct success. One hundred and forty-eight souls were baptized into the churches, the best record since our coming in 1919. Twenty-six souls in little Caliso in the Sklan are results of the work of our able Deacon Cuales. Rev. Tomas Conejar is doing noble work on our frontiers in Romblon, Tablas and even distant Mindoro. Sante Fe on distant Tablas has now 62 members, since its organization in 1921. Some of its members tithe and they are the best givers in the district, though they are poor fisher people. The Capiz Church activities are manifold. The choir at its annual concert rendered the Hallelujah Chorus of the Messiah. The Christian Endeavor Society gave over \$20 to their Romblon brethren for a new chapel. The church gives 21 pesos monthly towards Mr. Diestro's salary, and it has a fund now to promote missionary activities. We are very short of workers in this district and have only three ordained pastors.

American brethren, we Filipino adherents of the Baptist faith and we missionaries desire your heartfelt prayers for the further success of the cause of Christ in these islands. With your prayers to strengthen us, we shall have greater spiritual results. 1923 was a banner year. But in addition to your prayers, we need your financial assistance, the gifts of your stewardship. With your prayers, your financial help and our consecrated devotion to the task, under His guidance the Kingdom of God in the Philippines will come soon.

## THE BELGIAN CONGO MISSION

Compiled by Catharine Mabie, M. D.

### EVANGELISTIC WORK

AS a dozen of us out of the eighteen missionaries actually on field duty gathered about the council table one evening during our recent annual conference and listened to one another's wondrous tales of God's abounding grace poured out upon our mission during the preceding twelve months, our hearts burned within us, our eyes were suffused and our faces lightened with a great joy and thanksgiving for all that God had wrought in our midst. Verily the Lord God has opened the windows of Heaven and poured us out such a blessing as we felt ourselves altogether unworthy to receive. But when we considered how utterly inadequate our forces are, humanly speaking, to conserve and build up in their most holy faith the great multitude of new-born souls who are being added to the church out of the densest heathenism, we were sobered and driven to our knees with our Master's words upon our lips, "The harvest, the great harvest! The reapers how few! Lord thrust forth more laborers into this thy vineyard." And still we pray, in faith believing that He will. "Why stand ye idle all the day?" Come ye also into the vineyard in this the day of His power. Why waste the golden harvest time in unavailing controversy? "To the work! To the work!"

### REVIVAL SPIRIT CONTINUES

Although the great ingatherings of the year have been in the Vanga and Sona Bata districts, our other stations have shared largely in the revival spirit. Mr. Thomas Hill reports no diminution in baptisms in the Banza Manteke field which has been exceedingly short-staffed all year. From Mukimvika, without a resident missionary since Rev. and Mrs. A. L. Bain left that field three years ago, come reports that the faithful service of the native evangelists has been rewarded by a goodly number seeking baptism. From Ntondo we hear of over 100 baptisms and a goodly number restored to church fellowship after discipline. Tshumbiri has been without a resident missionary since the departure of Rev. and Mrs. P. C. Metzger, but Rev. J. A. Clark, a British Baptist missionary who has been giving some oversight to the work, writes that he has been very pleased with the way the two native evangelists left in charge have maintained the work and adds, "It says a great deal for those who have trained these men."

The most notable feature of the Vanga work where hitherto most of those baptized have been boarding-school students, has been the far-reaching spiritual awakening among the adult population, especially in the towns near the station where drunkenness and demoralizing dances have given



place to quiet gatherings for prayer. For months the people have been bringing great baskets full of fetishes to the station to be destroyed. Hundreds of adults have openly confessed Christ and declared their intention of following Him. Last year the 70 outposts reported an enrolment of about 5,000 in village schools. There are now 137 outposts and more than 10,000 pupils under instruction.

Among the wild Bamputu tribe where several outposts were opened last year, the Government has now opened a post and the officer in charge requested that we occupy as many of the larger towns as possible. He found he did not need a guard of soldiers to protect him in our towns and that the people there were more willing to work and pay taxes and had fewer palavers for him to settle.

The virile work at Moanza has been spreading and deepening its hold upon the people of that region. Although it is only an outpost of Vanga its own outposts have increased during the year from 25 with about 300 pupils to 55 with nearly 2,000 now under instruction. When Dr. W. H. Leslie made his annual visit through this field during the dry season he found that the sleeping sickness commission sent by King Albert had brought all the villages between the Lui and Inzia rivers out of the forests to a long plateau where they were very much more accessible. As he traveled through this long line of towns he left a teacher in each of the centers. This brings Vanga outposts within three days' journey of Moanza outposts. Dr. Leslie held a ten-day teachers' institute at Moanza for a very enthusiastic though ragged and underpaid crowd of boy teachers.

Samuel Mpambu, the faithful Lukunga evangelist who held the fort at Moanza against all assaults, is soon to welcome his old teachers and friends, Mr. and Mrs. Hill, who have been designated to the Moanza field. After ten years of waiting it now seems possible to place a resident missionary there.

The revival in the Sona Bata district, now in its third year, continues. Over 1,800 have been baptized this year and there are long waiting lists of eager inquirers. "If one were simply looking for figures," wrote Rev. P. A. McDiarmid in December, "he could go out this month and baptize over 1,000." The grace of giving is developing. The contributions of the native church amounted to 24,363 francs while the actual expenditure for the support of seven district superintendents, 23 pastors, and 195 village school teachers was 25,565 francs.

### NEED FOR TRAINED LEADERSHIP

The immediate and outstanding need in the Sona Bata field is trained native leadership. Everybody possible has been pressed into the service of shepherding the thousands of new converts who have been turning their darkened minds Godward. But what are these among so many? The outlook for this field will be very hopeful if we can but clothe the hearts and minds of the people for there will be no difficulty in getting them to clothe their bodies. The Bayakas away down along the Kwango River,

among whom Dr. and Mrs. Leslie lived and labored for some years with apparently but little response, are now being gripped by the gospel message and are beginning to respond in a wonderful way.

### EDUCATIONAL WORK

An educated and devoted native leadership, we are all agreed, is the outstanding and imperative need of the mission. Looking toward this we have a fairly good educational policy and the means for its development in our hundreds of village schools and our station boarding and preparatory schools, with the Kongo Evangelical Training Institution at Kimpese for the peak. But our progress is painfully slow, for the lure of expansion, our evangelistic zeal, our chronic short-staffed condition, the necessity for furnishing all the educational facilities available to our people and the desire of parents and guardians that children become wage-earners at the earliest possible moment all combine to retard the vigorous prosecution of our policy.

Our village schools are still in a very primitive state, are poorly taught and poorly supervised with the result that they are beginning to be poorly attended. Only better prepared teachers and supervisors together with more frequent missionary inspection and encouragement can remedy this serious defect in the foundation. Our station boarding-schools, supervised and partly taught by missionaries whose many other responsibilities have taken heavy toll of time and strength, are in a somewhat more satisfactory condition, but they can never qualify as first-class intermediate schools until at least two missionaries can devote their entire time and strength to each school. Each boarding-school must have enough tillable land near at hand to provide industrial instruction and sufficient food for its pupils. Banza Manteke and Sona Bata are now trying to find such locations within their respective fields. Mr. Charles Smith, our newly appointed agricultural missionary, is spending his first year on the field visiting our stations for purposes of observation and study looking toward the development of the agricultural side of our educational work. More handicrafts possible of development in the native villages and industrial features should be introduced into our Congo school curriculum. Mr. B. W. Armstrong, recently designated to Sona Bata, will study this problem in connection with the Sona Bata boarding-school.

Mrs. Hill, alone at Banza Manteke for a considerable portion of the year, has carried on the boarding-school together with her many other responsibilities. She reports 62 boys and girls in this school. Mr. Hill now has ten young men in the evangelists' preparatory school. We have no boarding-school at Kimpese, but we do have over 80 children in our practice school, almost under boarding-school conditions for a period of three years, and never have I seen children more eager to be in school. This is one of the delightful features of the Kimpese work.

The Sona Bata boarding school is now under the care of a trained and experienced teacher, Miss Etelka Schaffer. With the thousands of acces-

sions to the church in this field this school will have a large responsibility for developing native leadership. At Ntondo Miss Edna Oden has been giving herself without measure to the girls' boarding-school from which so many fine young women have gone to start Christian homes throughout the lake region. She has had the benefit of Mrs. Joseph Clark's long and rich experience in working with women and girls.

The boarding-school has been the heart of the Vanga work from the beginning. With the help of one fairly efficient native assistant and several very inefficient ones, Mrs. Leslie has carried on this big school with its 250 boys and girls right out of the bush. As soon as they can read and write they are thrust out as teachers in the villages. One woman with many other duties cannot possibly do this great work as it ought to be done. These 250 little savages not only have to be taught but also fed and clothed, doctored, disciplined, and loved. Their dormitories must be frequently inspected, their field work supervised and their grievances satisfactorily adjusted.

Until September our British colleague, Mr. Exell, carried on alone at Kimpese with such help as our three native assistants could render. Timotio Vingadio, a graduate of the class of 1921, proved a very able assistant. He taught classes for both men and women very acceptably. Vingadio entered the old Banza Manteke boarding-school 25 years ago and has steadily grown in grace and knowledge through the intervening years. May the Lord multiply to us his sort!

### KONGO EVANGELICAL TRAINING INSTITUTION

October first the Kongo Evangelical Training Institution opened with the largest enrolment for a number of years. All our student houses are filled. More must be built at once. Gangs of men working in this vicinity on a new railway line have accentuated the food shortage and speeded up our agricultural work. A Fordson tractor and plow, gifts of the Temple Baptist Church of Minneapolis, are doing much toward helping us achieve complete self-maintenance for the student body. As I write, we are having a thanksgiving garden week. A huge field, plowed for the first time, is being planted by the student families in order to provide food for new students when they arrive. This is an over and above gift, for each senior student will leave a good garden available for the new student who will come into his heritage next fall. We are hoping that the new year will bring us a builder who will put up our greatly needed chapel and classrooms.

The future never looked more promising for educational work than now, but we simply must have the missionary personnel necessary to put our educational program across. The young folks are eager for education whenever any worth while is offered them. Dr. Leslie writes that although the available books have increased 300 per cent. in price due to the diminishing value of the Belgian franc, boys who have no more than a rag cloth the size of the proverbial fig leaf somehow find money to buy books.

Without vision the people perish and without adequate education there can be no stable self-propagating Christian church.

### MEDICAL WORK

Just as the year was closing we received the sad news that our senior physician and long-time friend, Dr. A. Sims, had suddenly been called to his rest. We mourn his departure and honor his many years of untiring service in behalf of the people of this land. No name was better known all along the West Coast than that of Dr. Sims. We hope to have a memorial chapel at Matadi built in remembrance of him.

Dr. Leslie has been the only one of our Congo doctors on service throughout the year. He reports about 23,000 treatments given in the dispensary, 500 patients treated in the hospital, between 600 and 700 sleeping-sickness cases given from one to four injections each, 200 yaws cases injected and 6,000 vaccinations given during a recent epidemic of smallpox. He desires that a surgeon be associated with him at Vanga. Mr. Richards Leslie has completed the main building of the Vanga Hospital, and so at last one of the three Congo hospitals for which money was appropriated before the war has been built and is in use. We hope that the hospitals for Dr. H. Ostrom and Dr. J. C. King can soon be built.

Mrs. Moody and Mrs. McDiarmid have carried the burden of the medical work at Sona Bata most unwillingly but very efficiently for non-professional folk. They beg for a doctor. Miss Hilda Lund, a nurse designated to Sona Bata, married a missionary of a sister society before reaching the field this fall. We are trusting that another nurse may soon be available. Miss Anna Hagquist who has been in charge of the medical work at Ntondo while Dr. Ostrom has been on furlough left early in the year for her own furlough and no report of the medical work at Ntondo has reached me.

Three of our missionaries have been invalidated to Europe during the year. Mr. Hill made a fine recovery from sleeping-sickness and is now back at work quite well. Mr. Korling, our new field treasurer, after only a year at Matadi left for a period of recuperation in Switzerland and America. Miss Florence Crane left Banza Manteke on sick leave early in May after little more than a year of active service. Mr. and Mrs. Moody, Mr. and Mrs. Metzger, Mr. and Mrs. Marsh, and Miss Hagquist left on much needed furloughs.

The mission needs several new doctors to replace those who have fallen out and those of us who may not have many more years of Congo service remaining. We also need several nurses. Since my return I have been the only missionary doctor in the entire lower Congo area and crowds of needy folk have come begging for examination and treatment, many more than I could care for adequately.





# REPORT OF THE TREASURER

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1924

ATLANTA  
BALTIMORE  
BIRMINGHAM  
BOSTON  
BUFFALO  
CHICAGO  
CINCINNATI  
CLEVELAND  
DALLAS  
DENVER  
DETROIT  
KANSAS CITY  
LOS ANGELES  
MINNEAPOLIS  
NEWARK  
NEW ORLEANS

## HASKINS & SELLS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

37 WEST 39TH STREET  
NEW YORK

NEW YORK  
PHILADELPHIA  
PITTSBURGH  
PORTLAND  
PROVIDENCE  
SAINT LOUIS  
SALT LAKE CITY  
SAN DIEGO  
SAN FRANCISCO  
SEATTLE  
TULSA  
WATERTOWN  
HAVANA  
LONDON  
PARIS  
SHANGHAI

## CERTIFICATE

We have audited the books and accounts of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society for the year ended April 30, 1924, and

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that, in our opinion, the accompanying General Balance Sheet at April 30, 1924, and the Summary of Income and Appropriations, and Deficit Account, for the year ended that date, are correct; and that the books of the Society are in agreement therewith.

(Signed) HASKINS & SELLS.

NEW YORK, June 13, 1924.

# SCHEDULE I

## DEFICIENCY OF INCOME ACCOUNT

April 30, 1924

Deficiency of Income, May 1, 1923 .....	\$661,540.10
Less: Contributions applying on previous year's budgets .....	2,861.93
	<hr/>
	\$658,678.17
Less: Net adjustments of previous Budgets Schedule .....	48,604.76
	<hr/>
Adjusted Deficiency of Income, May 1, 1923 .....	\$610,073.41
Add: Deficiency of Income Current Budget Schedule .....	2,437.21
	<hr/>
Deficiency of Income—Includes provision for Foreign Field Appropriation for six months to October 31, 1924, estimated at \$467,960.43, and is without applying Income Equalization Reserves aggregating \$254,- 489.32 .....	\$612,510.62
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## SCHEDULE II

### SUMMARY OF REVENUE

#### Current Budget

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1924

#### INCOME

##### Regular Budget:

##### Sources Outside Donations:

Income from Investments of Permanent and Temporary Funds .....	\$55,620.06	
Income from Investments of Special Funds....	3,174.15	
Income from Specified Investments of Permanent Funds .....	36,246.49	
Income from Specified Investments of Temporary Funds .....	256.75	
Income from General Funds .....	6,537.74	
		\$101,835.19
Less: Income designated to be credited or paid to churches .....	\$688.08	
Income designated to be paid to beneficiaries..	856.37	
Income designated for Specific Purposes and held awaiting expenditure .....	2,358.55	
Income designated to be credited to the Fund..	3,699.99	
Special charges .....	10.00	
		7,612.99
		\$94,222.20
Annuity Agreements Matured .....		49,700.49
Legacies .....		128,357.22
Miscellaneous—Rent of Mission Properties ....		1,558.33
Total Sources Outside Donations .....		\$273,838.24

##### Regular Donations:

Contributions Received Direct .....	\$65,296.83	
Contributions Received through General Board of Promotion .....	1,044,221.71	
Total Regular Donations .....		1,109,518.54
Total Income Regular Budget .....		\$1,383,356.78

##### Supplemental Budget: (Not on One Hundred Million Dollar Fund)

Income John D. Rockefeller Fund .....	\$316,005.00	
Regular Donations .....	21,143.92	
Total Supplemental Budget .....		337,148.92
Total Income Regular and Supplemental Budgets..		\$1,720,505.70

##### Specific Budget—Contra:

##### Specifics on One Hundred Million Dollar Fund:

Contributions Received Direct .....	\$157,034.32	
Contributions Received through General Board of Promotion .....	165,524.85	
Total Specifics on One Hundred Million Dollar Fund .....		\$322,559.17

##### Specifics not on One Hundred Million Dollar Fund:

Contributions Received Direct .....	\$6,127.46	
Contributions Received Through General Board of Promotion .....	321.47	

Total Specifics not on One Hundred Million Dollar Fund .....	6,448.93	
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Total Specific Budget .....		329,008.10
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Total Income Regular, Supplemental and Specific Budgets .....		\$2,049,513.80
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Deficiency of Income Current Budget—Transferred to Deficiency of Income Account .....		2,437.21
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Grand Total .....		\$2,051,951.01
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## SCHEDULE II SUMMARY OF REVENUE

### Current Budget

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1924

#### BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

##### Regular Budget:

##### Foreign Field Appropriations:

* Field Salaries of Missionaries .....	\$437,371.70	
Salaries of Missionaries on Furlough .....	171,442.36	
* Passages of Missionaries to and from the Field .....	110,806.57	
* Work of Missionaries and Native Agencies .....	313,641.74	
* Care of Property .....	55,804.17	
* New Appointees .....	25,145.09	
Education of Oriental Students .....	12,650.00	
Land, Buildings, and Equipment .....	22,800.00	
* Work and Workers in Europe .....	25,000.00	
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children .....	23,836.80	
Foreign Missions Conference .....	5,000.00	
"Missions" and Literature sent to Missionaries .....	2,021.42	
Visitation of Mission Fields .....	2,500.00	
Total Foreign Field Appropriations .....		\$1,208,019.85

##### Home Expenditures:

Foreign Department Administration .....	\$51,106.14	
Home Department Administration .....	52,678.29	
Treasury Department Administration .....	62,513.66	
	\$166,298.09	
Interest .....	10,346.51	
Retired Officers and Workers .....	1,800.00	
Secretary and Treasurer Genl. Conf. Free Baptists .....	200.00	
Total Home Expenditures .....		178,644.60
Total Appropriations Regular Budget .....		\$1,386,664.45

##### Supplemental Budget:

Land, Buildings, and Equipment .....	\$195,586.72	
* Work and Workers in Europe .....	76,511.60	
Retired Missionaries and Widows .....	53,903.69	
* New Appointees .....	10,270.45	
Total Supplemental Budget .....		336,278.46
Total Regular and Supplemental Budgets .....		\$1,722,942.91

##### Specific Budget—Contra:

Land, Buildings, and Equipment—Including \$128,856.79, Japan Reconstruction Funds .....	\$269,777.60	
Relief Work .....	21,264.39	
General Work .....	37,966.11	
Total Specific Budget .....		329,008.10
Total Regular, Supplemental and Specific Budget Appropriations .....		\$2,051,951.01

\* These appropriations are for the Foreign Field fiscal year November 1, 1923, to October 31, 1924.

## SCHEDULE III

### GENERAL BALANCE SHEET

April 30, 1924

#### ASSETS

Permanent Fund Assets:		
Unrestricted as to Investments, Schedule IX .....	\$1,113,247.22	
Restricted as to Investments, Schedule IX .....	5,618,867.01	
Cash Uninvested .....	37,305.04	
Total Permanent Fund Assets .....		\$6,769,419.27
Annuity Fund Assets:		
Investments, Schedule X .....	\$1,499,066.50	
Interest Prepaid on Real Estate .....	704.12	
Cash Uninvested .....	26,426.71	
Total Annuity Fund Assets .....		1,526,197.33
Special Trust Funds Assets—Investments—Including cash, \$4,500.00 awaiting investment .....		142,323.90
Total Permanent, Annuity, and Special Trust Funds Assets .....		\$8,437,940.50
Designated Temporary Fund Assets:		
Investments, Schedule XI .....	\$78,878.53	
Cash Uninvested .....	145,000.51	
Total Designated Temporary Fund Assets .....		223,879.04
Current Assets:		
Securities Received as Gifts and held awaiting disposition (less reserve \$1,722.91), Schedule XII .....	\$20,421.46	
Securities Received from Estates and held against Reserve for Equalization of Income from Legacies (less reserve \$6,425.23), Schedule XIII .....	111,872.60	
Note Receivable, due September 1, 1924 .....	1,450.00	
Accounts Receivable:		
Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society:		
Budgets previous to 1923-1924 .....	\$351,779.59	
Budget 1923-1924 .....	166,005.72	
Missionaries:		
American Baptist Foreign Mission Society .....	18,234.36	
Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society .....	2,538.59	
Miscellaneous .....	219.62	
		538,777.88
Advances:		
Mission Treasurers on Missionaries' and Field Accounts:		
American Baptist Foreign Mission Society:		
Mission Work .....	\$132,207.06	
Personal .....	23,417.31	
		\$155,624.37
Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society:		
Mission Work .....	10,255.47	
Personal .....	3,177.51	
		\$169,057.35
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children .....		6,445.28

# SCHEDULE III

## GENERAL BALANCE SHEET

### April 30, 1924

#### LIABILITIES AND FUNDS

#### Permanent Funds:

##### Unrestricted as to Income:

Unrestricted as to Investments, Schedule VI ....	\$514,086.01	
Restricted as to Investments, Schedule VI .....	5,149,579.82	\$5,663,665.83

##### Restricted as to Income:

Unrestricted as to Investments, Schedule VI ....	\$573,605.09	
Restricted as to Investments, Schedule VI .....	481,035.00	1,054,640.09

Additions to Permanent Funds—net profit from sales of Investments .....	51,113.35	
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Total Permanent Funds .....		\$6,769,419.27
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#### • Annuity Funds:

General Annuity Agreements .....	\$1,504,576.40	
Additions to Annuity Funds—net profit from sales of Investments .....	21,016.94	
Annuity Payments Awaiting Annuitants' Disposition .....	603.99	

Total Annuity Funds .....		1,526,197.33
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Special Trust Funds—Special Trust Agreements .....		142,323.90
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Total Permanent, Annuity, and Special Trust Funds .....		\$8,437,940.50
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#### Designated Temporary Funds, Schedule VII:

Purchase, Construction, and Equipment of Mission Buildings .....	\$150,042.43	
Mission Work .....	36,162.86	
Relief Work .....	397.84	
Other Objects .....	37,275.91	
Total Designated Temporary Funds .....		223,879.04

#### Current Liabilities:

Notes Payable to Banks .....	\$450,000.00	
Missionaries' Deposits .....	1,602.31	

#### Accounts Payable:

##### Missionaries:

American Baptist Foreign Mission Society ....	14,530.30	
Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society .....	1,442.43	
Miscellaneous .....	12,707.46	

##### Mission Treasurers' Deposits—Personal Funds of Missionaries:

American Baptist Foreign Mission Society ....	20,350.94	
Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society .....	10,641.46	\$511,274.90

Foreign Field Appropriation Balances against which charges have not yet been reported:

#### Current Budget:

American Baptist Foreign Mission Society—Including an estimated amount of approximately \$467,960.43 for six months ending October 31, 1924 .....	\$1,328,883.55	
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## SCHEDULE III—Continued

## GENERAL BALANCE SHEET

April 30, 1924

ASSETS		
Missionaries—For Traveling Expenses:		
American Baptist Foreign Mission Society .....	\$20,693.19	
Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society .....	5,999.34	
	<hr/>	\$26,692.53
On Account of Prospective Funds .....		575.96
To Representatives of the Society to be accounted for .....		5,201.84
Miscellaneous .....		167.96
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Advances .....		\$208,140.92
Cash:		
On Hand .....	\$800.00	
On Deposit .....	158,979.67	
In Transit—Final Remittance of General Board of Promotion and W. A. B. F. M. S. ....	535,102.18	
	<hr/>	694,881.85
Total Current Assets .....		<hr/>
		\$1,575,544.71
Total Assets .....		<hr/>
		\$10,237,364.25
Deficiency of Income—Includes provision for Foreign Field appropriations for six months to October 31, 1924, estimated at \$467,960.43 and is without applying Income Equalization Reserves aggregating \$254,489.32 .....		
		612,510.62
Total .....		<hr/>
		\$10,849,874.87

## SCHEDULE III—Continued

## GENERAL BALANCE SHEET

April 30, 1924

## LIABILITIES AND FUNDS

Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society—Including an estimated amount of approximately \$171,351.19 for six months ending October 31, 1924

\$453,366.93  
\$1,782,250.48

## Previous Budgets:

American Baptist Foreign Mission Society .....

\$252,137.17

Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society .....

80,818.67

332,955.84

\$2,115,206.32

Add: Mission Treasurers' Deposit—  
Mission Work Appropriations:

American Baptist Foreign Mission Society .....

\$65,584.84

Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society .....

44,826.21

110,411.05

\$2,225,617.37

Less: Net payments applying on above balances—includes \$52,044.09—cash in hands of eight Mission Treasurers .....

803,326.26

\$1,422,291.11

Total Current Liabilities .....

\$1,933,566.01

Allocated from Unrestricted Legacy and Annuity Receipts above Budget Expectancy—Including Crozer legacy of \$301,252.67 received prior to April 30, 1920:

Reserve for Equalization of Income from Legacies .....

\$204,489.32

Reserve for Equalization of Income from Matured Annuities .....

50,000.00

Total .....

254,489.32

\$10,849,874.87

NOTE. This balance sheet does not include physical property of the Society used in field work or at the home office.

# SCHEDULE IV SUMMARY OF FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS

Missions	Salaries	Passages	Mission Work	Buildings	Specifics	Totals
Burma .....	\$1,67,908.56	\$31,007.89	\$75,166.23	\$26,984.02	\$26,376.15	\$327,442.85
Assam .....	64,771.92	11,347.11	35,415.15	19,140.24	6,844.61	137,528.03
South India .....	91,682.96	20,936.77	57,258.89	6,900.00	41,806.32	217,984.94
Bengal .....	28,212.28	5,339.33	22,840.67	17,123.33	7,265.40	80,781.01
The Chinese .....						
South China .....	51,900.83	6,752.44	18,363.00	7,244.26	4,979.44	89,239.97
East China .....	78,182.68	14,844.24	33,681.00	49,703.81	38,812.07	215,383.80
West China .....	43,380.96	6,548.01	22,021.36	12,000.00	1,790.72	85,741.05
All China Appropriations .....						
Japan .....			5,355.00			5,355.00
Congo-Belge .....	52,693.19	12,337.20	69,998.00	32,000.00	165,292.03	332,320.42
Philippine Islands .....	47,253.66	17,250.00	10,104.00	6,500.00	3,683.98	84,701.58
Totals .....	14,361.42	1,170.00	15,893.03	17,200.00	961.36	49,585.81
Work in Europe .....	\$639,748.40	\$127,532.99	\$366,096.33	\$194,864.66	\$297,812.08	\$1,626,054.46
Retired Missionaries and Widows .....						128,509.71
Education of Oriental Students .....						66,583.93
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children .....						12,650.00
Foreign Missions Conference .....						23,836.80
" Missions " and Literature sent to Missionaries .....						5,000.00
Visitation of Foreign Fields .....						2,021.42
Undesignated New Appointees .....						2,500.00
Building Loan Fund .....						300.00
Near East Relief .....						1,666.67
Ashmore Cottage—Missionary Residence .....						694.42
Clergy Fares Purchased for Missionaries .....						9,267.00
Total Foreign Field Appropriations .....						222.00
						*\$1,873,306.41

\* In agreement with Schedule II, as follows:

Foreign Field Appropriations .....	\$1,208,010.85
Supplemental Budget .....	336,278.46
Specific Budget .....	329,008.10
	<u>\$1,873,306.41</u>

# FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

209

THE BURMA MISSION			Mission Work			Totals	
	Salaries	Passages	Buildings	Specifics			
Bassein .....	\$11,436.63	\$3,457.70		\$500.00	\$19,848.56		
Bhamo .....	4,790.00	625.00		435.52	7,086.52		
Haka .....	1,225.00		\$400.00	185.00	2,796.67		
• Henzada .....	7,955.13	1,641.75		100.00	11,082.86		
Insein .....	4,281.00			8,437.38	15,406.61		
Kengtung .....	4,827.70	1,916.39	1,333.33	391.47	12,813.89		
Loikaw .....	2,335.00			30.00	3,310.66		
Mandalay .....	3,208.09			60.00	4,977.75		
Maubin .....	4,780.00	1,136.48			6,079.15		
Mayavo .....	3,550.00		208.33	993.00	5,053.33		
Mektila .....	1,875.00	937.50			5,053.17		
Mong Lem .....	2,677.56		566.67	10.00	8,018.22		
Mongnai .....	9,401.19	1,154.35		40.00	5,321.91		
Myingyan .....	2,204.99	1,338.65	184.02	1,240.79	10,912.98		
Myitkyina .....	3,745.00	927.33			4,258.32		
Namkham .....	5,422.50	1,170.00			5,837.00		
Prome .....	675.00	764.57		529.63	9,170.70		
Pyapon .....	3,238.08	1,173.91	3,666.67	150.00	5,189.34		
Pyinmana .....			660.00		5,162.66		
Rangoon: .....	5,947.91	1,706.34	2,500.00	40.00	12,566.58		
General .....	13,442.61	1,736.62		100.00	38,282.90		
Judson College .....	28,749.52	8,671.18	8,333.33	6,397.56	55,003.41		
Baptist Schools .....	4,050.00				4,050.00		
Administrative .....							
Secretary .....							
Expenses .....							
Reserve Fund .....	3,390.00				7,006.67		
Sagaing .....					2,065.00		
Sandoway .....	1,950.00				2,833.67		
Shwegyin .....	1,755.00			50.00	2,807.00		
Taunggyi .....					230.00		
Tavoy .....	2,550.00				4,948.33		
Tharrawaddy .....	6,112.20			50.00	8,110.94		
Thayetmyo .....	2,113.89	1,275.12		45.00	3,931.67		
Thonze .....	1,935.00				2,690.00		
Thongee .....	2,516.02			100.00	3,525.02		
Toungoo .....	10,538.63	1,365.00		25.00	20,717.43		
Zigon .....				6,465.80	500.00		
Income Tax .....	4,067.91				4,067.91		
Taunggyi (School for Missionaries' Children) .....	1,667.00				1,667.00		
Totals .....	\$167,908.56	\$31,007.89	\$26,984.02	\$26,376.15	\$327,442.85		

## FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

THE ASSAM MISSION		Salaries	Passages	Mission Work	Buildings	Specifics	Totals
Gauhati		\$10,115.04	\$1,476.87	\$2,847.67	\$3,313.24	\$674.49	\$18,427.31
Goalpara				2,180.00			180.00
Golaghat		2,665.11		2,563.33			5,965.94
Imphal		6,755.14	1,119.88	1,407.00		737.50	9,413.02
Jorhat		14,859.93	3,620.14	10,527.00	10,909.66	131.00	44,003.39
Kampur						4,095.66	166.67
Kangpokpi		4,554.62					7,383.88
Kohima		6,366.04		2,181.33	166.67		9,318.43
Litoto			1,542.09	1,410.00			976.33
Mongol dai				976.33			556.00
North Lakhimpur				556.00			2,720.67
Nowong		1,730.00		926.67		50.00	4,399.00
Sadiya		1,020.00		1,016.67	1,676.33	86.00	7,214.18
Sibsagar—Dibrugarh		3,970.27	1,139.25	2,104.66			4,707.31
Tura		2,558.31		149.00	2,000.00		16,112.82
General		7,954.12	2,448.88	4,204.15	916.67	589.00	441.34
Administrative Mission Secretary and Treasurer Expenses				441.34			
Care of Property				2,685.67			2,685.67
Reserve Fund				173.33			173.33
Income Tax		1,612.34		1,065.00			1,065.00
Totals		\$64,771.92	\$11,347.11	\$35,415.15	\$19,149.24	\$6,844.61	\$137,528.03
THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION							
Allur				\$1,340.00			\$3,265.00
Attakur		\$1,925.00		280.00			280.00
Bapatla		4,500.00	\$1,228.37	2,075.00		\$150.00	7,953.37
Bezawada							5,000.00
Cumbum		5,025.00	1,859.69	720.00		642.90	8,247.59
Donakonda		1,922.48		1,155.00		876.00	4,520.15
Gadwal		1,878.86		735.33	566.67	404.20	3,038.39
* Gurzalla						50.00	372.33
Hanumakonda						150.00	9,868.46
Langaon		5,578.50	1,084.96	322.33			5,866.35
Kangon		2,768.02		2,55.00		260.00	3,318.86
Kangiri		1,832.19		1,226.67		185.00	2,806.67
Kavali		1,750.00	2,275.00	823.33		7,000.00	15,391.49
Kurnool		4,418.16		3,973.33			2,092.06
Madras		2,028.73		663.33			15,821.12
Mahabubnagar		4,837.49	1,290.50	3,418.33		6,275.00	2,996.67
Markapur		1,450.00		1,546.67			7,025.41
Nalgonda		2,107.08		913.33		4,005.00	8,346.25
		3,967.40	2,902.19	1,476.66			



THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION  
(Continued)

Nandyal .....	\$3,155.83	.....	.....	\$720.00	.....	\$60.00	\$3,935.83
Narsaravupet .....	3,541.72	\$2,331.84	.....	741.67	.....	32.68	6,647.01
Nellore .....	5,680.38	.....	.....	4,916.67	.....	6,248.33	16,845.38
Ongole .....	9,930.03	2,605.00	.....	9,180.00	\$1,333.33	13,171.50	30,279.80
Podili .....	1,932.93	.....	.....	1,158.33	.....	136.00	3,227.26
Ramanatnam .....	6,350.00	1,546.34	.....	3,313.89	.....	1,938.71	13,348.94
Sattenapalle .....	.....	.....	.....	651.67	.....	.....	651.67
Secunderabad .....	924.70	.....	.....	1,085.34	.....	.....	2,010.04
Sooriapet .....	2,072.82	903.22	.....	1,556.66	.....	.....	4,592.70
Udayagiri .....	1,756.00	.....	.....	1,100.00	.....	50.00	2,900.00
Vinnukonda .....	6,582.33	1,889.66	.....	315.67	.....	171.00	8,958.66
Kodakanal School for Missionaries' Chil- dren .....	450.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	450.00
Madras Christian College .....	.....	.....	.....	1,606.67	.....	.....	1,606.67
Malabar Christian College .....	.....	.....	.....	66.67	.....	.....	66.67
General .....	.....	.....	.....	1,516.67	.....	.....	1,516.67
Administrative Mission Secretary and Trea- surer Expenses .....	.....	.....	.....	2,183.33	.....	.....	2,183.33
Reserve Fund and Miscellaneous .....	.....	.....	.....	3,369.07	.....	.....	3,369.07
Income Tax .....	2,523.51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,523.51
Totals .....	\$91,082.96	\$20,936.77	.....	\$37,258.89	\$6,900.00	\$11,806.32	\$217,084.94
THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION							
Balasore .....	\$6,358.73	.....	.....	\$5,940.67	\$8,500.00	\$3,407.67	\$24,207.07
Bhimpore .....	2,935.00	.....	.....	5,228.00	7,500.00	475.00	16,138.00
Contal .....	1,864.31	.....	.....	608.00	.....	216.50	2,688.81
Jamshedpur .....	2,085.70	.....	.....	336.00	1,033.33	3,166.23	6,621.26
Kharagpur .....	9,855.78	\$3,894.06	.....	420.00	.....	.....	14,169.84
Midnapore .....	4,117.50	1,445.27	.....	1,408.00	.....	.....	7,030.77
Santipore .....	.....	.....	.....	868.00	.....	.....	868.00
Salgordia .....	.....	.....	.....	235.33	.....	.....	235.33
Kodakanal School for Missionaries' Chil- dren .....	300.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00
General .....	.....	.....	.....	900.00	.....	.....	900.00
Evangelistic Board .....	.....	.....	.....	6,836.67	.....	.....	6,836.67
Income Tax .....	695.26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	695.26
Totals .....	\$28,212.28	\$5,339.33	.....	\$22,840.67	\$17,123.33	\$7,265.40	\$80,781.01

## FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

SOUTH CHINA MISSION		Salaries	Passages	Mission Work	Buildings	Specifics	Totals
Changning (Sunwuhsien)		\$5,429.50	\$2,180.94	\$1,008.00	\$5,000.00	\$2,700.00	\$16,318.44
Chaochowfu		1,821.94		1,108.50	500.00		3,430.44
Chaoyang		3,429.65	1,792.59	1,467.50			6,689.74
Hopo		6,330.41		2,470.50			8,394.15
Kiating		6,465.50	903.96	2,013.00		593.24	9,982.46
Kityang		3,240.00		1,445.00	1,750.00	427.87	6,862.87
Swatow		25,183.83	1,806.15	4,418.50	5.74*	265.00	31,667.74
Ungkung				1,114.50			1,114.50
Canton Christian College						993.33	993.33
China Baptist Publication Society				750.00			750.00
Miscellaneous—Special for Medical Students				85.00			85.00
New Appointee			68.80				68.80
General				2,077.50			2,077.50
Reserve				805.00			805.00
Totals		\$51,900.83	\$6,752.44	\$18,363.00	\$7,244.26	\$4,979.44	\$89,239.97
* Deduct.							
EAST CHINA MISSION							
Hangchow		\$5,279.83	\$1,100.00	\$3,760.00		\$1,076.66	\$11,216.49
Huichow		3,442.50		3,433.00		270.00	15,044.31
Kinwa		5,363.97		2,554.50	\$7,898.81	70.00	8,309.46
Nanking		3,075.40	380.99	1,800.00		18.06	4,893.46
Ningpo		11,020.24	1,151.79	5,474.50	22,865.00	818.22	41,929.75
Shanghai		38,124.62	10,011.46	7,280.00	19,000.00	27,885.13	102,301.21
Shanghai American School for Missionaries							
Children		4,300.00					
Shaohsing		6,976.12	2,200.00	4,715.50		5,000.00	9,300.00
General				4,249.50		3,674.00	17,565.62
Reserve				414.00			4,249.50
Totals		\$78,182.68	\$14,844.24	\$33,681.00	\$49,763.81	\$38,812.07	\$215,283.80

## WEST CHINA MISSION

Chengtu .....	\$16,456.89	\$4,733.01	\$2,228.38	\$12,000.00	\$1,215.00	\$25,133.28
Kiating .....	5,859.84	.....	1,757.00	.....	.....	19,018.84
Ningyuan .....	1,928.43	.....	1,350.00	.....	.....	3,278.43
Suifu .....	12,324.99	1,815.00	4,421.98	.....	425.00	18,966.97
Yachow .....	6,810.81	.....	3,536.50	.....	150.72	10,498.03
West China Union University .....	.....	.....	7,000.00	.....	.....	7,000.00
General .....	.....	.....	250.00	.....	.....	250.00
Administrative Mission Secretary and Treasurer Expenses .....	.....	.....	250.00	.....	.....	250.00
Reserve Fund .....	.....	.....	727.50	.....	.....	727.50
Totals .....	\$43,380.96	\$6,548.01	\$22,021.36	\$12,000.00	\$1,790.72	\$85,741.05

## ALL CHINA APPROPRIATIONS

Council on Health Education .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
China Christian Educational Association .....	.....	.....	\$1,000.00	.....	.....	\$1,000.00
National Christian Council .....	.....	.....	700.00	.....	.....	700.00
China Baptist Council and Inter-Mission Committee .....	.....	.....	2,500.00	.....	.....	2,500.00
Baptists' share of Expenses a/c Central Office in New York of the China Union Universities .....	.....	.....	950.00	.....	.....	950.00
Totals .....	.....	.....	205.00	.....	.....	205.00
Totals .....	.....	.....	\$5,355.00	.....	.....	\$5,355.00

## THE JAPAN MISSION

Himeji .....	\$1,800.00	.....	\$2,180.00	.....	.....	\$3,980.00
Inland Sea .....	1,800.00	.....	9,420.00	.....	.....	11,220.00
Kobe .....	3,830.81	\$2,080.00	3,143.00	.....	\$311.00	9,304.81
Kyoto .....	3,620.83	1,092.00	1,107.00	.....	170.00	5,989.83
Mito .....	.....	.....	3,173.50	.....	.....	3,173.50
Morioka .....	4,079.00	.....	3,623.00	.....	9,900.00	17,602.00
Osaka .....	3,200.00	1,664.00	2,816.50	.....	148.00	7,828.50
Sendai .....	1,897.97	2,351.20	1,770.00	\$500.00	.....	6,519.17
Tokyo School for Missionaries' Children .....	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Tokyo .....	19,679.09	4,058.00	14,616.50	1,500.00	6,579.63	46,433.22
Yokohama .....	10,893.81	1,092.00	20,023.00	30,000.00	15,641.97	77,659.78
Special Evangelistic .....	.....	.....	1,110.00	.....	1,110.00	1,110.00
Property Insurance and Taxes .....	.....	.....	3,150.00	.....	.....	3,150.00
Administrative and Reserve .....	.....	.....	3,865.50	.....	.....	3,865.50
Income Tax .....	891.68	.....	.....	.....	.....	891.68
Japan Reconstruction .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	158,856.79	128,856.79
Japan Relief .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,684.64	3,684.64
Totals .....	\$52,693.19	\$12,337.20	\$69,998.00	\$32,000.00	\$165,292.03	\$332,320.42

## FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

THE CONGO MISSION		Salaries	Passages	Mission Work	Buildings	Specifics	Totals
Banza Manteke		\$12,647.20	\$5,250.00	\$1,364.00	.....	\$250.00	\$19,511.20
Kimpese		4,048.88	1,500.00	1,350.00	.....	508.95	7,407.83
Maradi		2,400.00	.....	400.00	.....	84.38	6,384.38
Mukimvika		.....	.....	.....	\$3,500.00	1,871.84	1,871.84
Ntondo		9,584.25	4,500.00	950.00	.....	204.25	15,328.50
Sona Bata		7,216.39	1,500.00	1,025.00	.....	414.56	10,755.95
Tshumbiri		2,999.68	1,500.00	425.00	.....	.....	4,924.68
Vanga		8,357.20	3,000.00	1,200.00	3,000.00	260.00	15,817.20
Administrative Expense		.....	.....	2,790.00	.....	.....	2,790.00
Totals		\$47,253.60	\$17,250.00	\$10,104.00	\$6,500.00	\$3,083.98	\$84,791.58
THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION							
Bacolod		\$3,696.00	.....	\$2,665.00	.....	.....	\$8,601.00
Capiz		1,754.00	.....	2,250.00	\$2,300.00	.....	4,004.00
Dumangas		.....	.....	.....	2,500.00	.....	2,500.00
Iloilo		8,911.42	\$1,170.00	10,017.03	9,900.00	\$961.36	30,959.81
Janiway		.....	.....	.....	2,500.00	.....	2,500.00
Reserve Fund		.....	.....	1,021.00	.....	.....	1,021.00
Totals		\$14,361.42	\$1,170.00	\$15,893.03	\$17,200.00	\$961.36	\$49,585.81

## FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

## WORK IN EUROPE

Commissioner in Europe .....	\$3,000.00
Czechoslovakia .....	12,129.00
Denmark .....	900.00
Esthonia .....	2,387.00
France .....	26,873.25
Germany. ....	4,035.00
Latvia .....	2,321.50
Lithuania .....	400.00
" Missions " and Literature sent to Missionaries .....	500.00
Norway .....	7,600.00
Poland .....	25,419.00
Representative in Europe .....	6,700.00
Russia .....	18,825.00
Sweden .....	2,150.00
Reserve Fund .....	600.00
Special Relief Work .....	12,051.36
Stockholm Delegates .....	2,618.60
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Total .....	\$128,509.71



## SCHEDULE V

## DETAILS OF HOME EXPENDITURES

For the Fiscal Year ended April 30, 1924.

## (1) Foreign Department Administration

Cablegrams .....	\$520.97
Medical Examinations of Missionaries .....	1,561.13
Miscellaneous Expense .....	153.68
Postage .....	280.39
Salaries of Foreign Secretaries .....	11,472.60
Salaries of Assistants and Office Staff .....	16,246.80
Stationery and Supplies .....	97.61
Telegrams .....	243.32
Travel of Missionaries to meet the Board .....	911.22
Travel of Officers and Others .....	802.54
Proportion of General Expense .....	14,809.29

\$74,099.55

## Candidate and Medical Department Administration:

Appointees' Conference .....	\$52.81
Postage .....	25.63
Medical Examination of New Appointees ....	121.25
Miscellaneous Expense .....	64.70
Salary of Assistant and Office Staff .....	2,095.89
Stationery and Supplies .....	18.05
Telegrams .....	50.96
Travel of Candidates .....	311.68
Travel of Officers .....	1,265.62

4,006.59

\$51,106.14

## (2) Home Department Administration

Cablegrams .....	\$26.74
Miscellaneous Expense .....	40.29
New England Baptist Library .....	250.00
Office Equipment .....	272.66
Other Library Expenditures .....	116.86
Postage .....	1,673.76
Salary of Home Secretary .....	5,450.00
Salaries of Assistants and Staff .....	16,223.74
Stationery and Supplies .....	158.13
Telegrams .....	280.36
Travel of Officers and Others .....	1,125.89
Proportion of General Expense .....	14,809.29

\$40,427.72

## Promotion of Interest and Beneficence:

Deputation Work of Missionaries .....	\$1,779.64
Deputation Work of Officers .....	2,319.98
Field Secretary's Salary and Expenses .....	2,240.12
Literature Department .....	4,259.42
Miscellaneous Expense .....	76.10
Missionary Exhibits .....	663.29
Publicity .....	912.02

12,250.57

\$52,678.29

**(3) Treasury Department Administration**

Cablegrams .....	\$267.70	
Certified Public Accountant .....	1,000.00	
Collection and Exchange .....	94.71	
Legal Expenses .....	20.15	
Miscellaneous Expense .....	132.28	
Office Equipment .....	44.83	
Over and Short Account .....	1.07	
Postage .....	793.63	
Safe Deposit Box .....	96.50	
Salary of Treasurer .....	5,000.00	
Salary of Assistant and Office Staff .....	28,383.36	
Stationery and Supplies .....	1,234.49	
Telegrams .....	142.57	
Travel of Officers and Others .....	656.40	
Treasury Liability Bonds .....	455.23	
Shipping Department, Salaries and Expenses .....	9,544.29	
Proportion of General Expense .....	14,809.28	
	<u>\$62,676.49</u>	
Less Discounts .....	162.83	
		<u>\$62,513.66</u>

**(4) Miscellaneous General Expense**

Interest .....	\$10,346.51	
Retired Officers and Workers .....	1,800.00	
Expenses Secretary and Treasurer, General Conference of Free Baptists .....	200.00	
		<u>\$12,346.51</u>
Home Expenditures Schedule II .....		<u>\$178,644.60</u>

**(5) Details of General Expense**

Alterations and Repairs .....	\$158.49	
Annual Meeting .....	3,037.57	
Board of Managers' Travel .....	4,210.22	
Electric Light .....	734.90	
General Office Equipment .....	45.15	
Foreign Missions Conference .....	500.00	
Insurance .....	31.61	
Legal Expense .....	311.31	
Miscellaneous Expense .....	804.77	
Office Cleaning .....	832.05	
Postage .....	721.49	
Rent .....	21,081.80	
Salaries and Wages .....	9,398.67	
Special Conference Expense .....	80.65	
Stationery and Supplies .....	1,644.54	
Telegrams .....	2.06	
Telephone .....	832.58	
		<u>\$44,427.86</u>

Apportioned as follows:

To Foreign Department Administration .....	\$14,809.29	
To Home Department Administration .....	14,809.29	
To Treasury Department Administration .....	14,809.28	
		<u>\$44,427.86</u>

**(6) Details of Literature Department**

Annual Report .....	\$2,289.64	
Debit Sales .....	.83	
General Literature and Printing .....	1,523.73	
Postage and Express .....	136.84	
Prints and Electros .....	296.67	
Stereopticon Supplies .....	40.00	
	<u>\$4,287.71</u>	
Less Credit Sales .....	28.29	
		<u>\$4,259.42</u>

# SCHEDULE VI

Recapitulation of the Classification of Funds at May 1, 1923, with the Increases or Decreases During the Year and the Allocation of These Funds into the Classifications Recommended by the Advisory Committee

	UNRESTRICTED AS TO INCOME				RESTRICTED AS TO INCOME				Mission- aries' Deposits
	Balance May 1, 1923	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1924	CLASS I Unrestricted as to Investment	CLASS II Restricted as to Investment	CLASS III Unrestricted as to Investment	CLASS IV Restricted as to Investment	
Permanent Funds in General									
Investments	\$1,017,220.06	\$33,512.23		\$1,050,732.29	\$514,086.01	\$11,247.81	\$512,898.47		\$12,500.00
Temporary Funds in General									
Investments	78,002.22	2,188.25	\$11,783.94	68,406.53					68,406.53
Permanent Funds with Spec- ified Investments	5,513,572.01	105,795.00		5,619,367.01		5,138,332.01		\$481,035.00	
Temporary Funds with Spec- ified Investments	23,680.00		17,680.00	6,000.00					6,000.00
Special Permanent and Tem- porary Funds	78,173.78	5,340.60	11,876.31	71,638.07			60,706.62		9,329.14
									\$1,602.31
	\$6,710,648.07	\$146,836.08	\$41,340.25	\$6,816,143.90	\$514,086.01	\$5,149,579.82	\$573,605.09	\$481,035.00	\$96,235.67
									*\$1,602.31

\* This classification is now shown separately on the Balance Sheet.

Recapitulation Showing the Income Earned on the Investments of Funds as Shown on the Summary of Revenue Redistributed in Accordance with the Allocation of Funds as Above

UNRESTRICTED AS TO INCOME		RESTRICTED AS TO INCOME				
	Income Earned as Shown by Summary of Revenue	CLASS I Unrestricted as to Investment	CLASS II Restricted as to Investment	CLASS III Unrestricted as to Investment	CLASS IV Restricted as to Investment	Missionaries' Deposits
Permanent and Temporary Funds	\$55,620.06	\$25,892.63	\$571.69	\$24,890.63		\$4,265.11
Special Funds	3,174.15			2,473.44		311.94
Specified Investments of Permanent Funds	*352,251.49		317,445.02		\$34,806.47	
Specified Investments of Temporary Funds	256.75					256.75
	\$411,302.45	\$25,892.63	\$318,016.71	\$27,364.07	\$34,806.47	\$4,833.80
						\$388.77

\* Includes Income on the J. D. Rockefeller Fund of \$316,005.00.

## CLASS I

Permanent Funds—Unrestricted as to Income  
Unrestricted as to Investment

	Balance April 30, 1924	Income Earned
Ambler, A. T. ....	\$3,500.00	\$177.89
Ambler, J. V., Memorial Fund .....	13,000.00	660.75
Argabright, S. V. ....	100.00	5.08
Arnold, George N. ....	1,949.18	99.07
"As Unto Him" Fund .....	5,000.00	254.14
Axtell, Hannah E. ....	124.44	6.32
Bailie, David .....	1,000.00	50.83
Bamford, Chloe Lizzie .....	50.00	2.54
Barney, B. B., Memorial Fund .....	5,000.00	254.14
Bellew, William B. ....	192.14	9.77
Bennett, Montgomery .....	3,383.33	171.96
Bostwick, J. A. ....	20,300.00	1,031.79
Bradford, S. S. ....	1,000.00	50.83
Brow, Arnold, Rhoda, and Abbie J. ....	532.50	27.07
Bryant Fund .....	453.71	23.06
Burchard, Hannah M. ....	3,874.38	196.92
Burke, J. W. ....	100.00	5.08
Butler, Chas. T. ....	1,000.00	50.83
Butler, Elizabeth N. ....	1,000.00	50.83
Carr Fund .....	1,000.00	50.83
Chandler, Elizabeth B. ....	1,555.85	79.08
Colby, E. T. ....	476.32	24.21
Cook, Chapman M. ....	324.00	16.47
Cortiss, Celinda .....	393.73	20.01
Cox, Effie W. ....	154.00	7.83
Crozer, Robert H. ....	50,000.00	2,541.35
Crozer, Sallie D. ....	3,000.00	152.48
Currier, Emily E. ....	125.00	6.35
David, Sarah H. and Joseph W. ....	3,733.83	189.78
Davis, Isaac .....	5,000.00	254.14
Davis, James M. ....	3,412.50	173.45
Dizer, Marshall C. ....	1,000.00	50.83
<sup>1</sup> Drown, Mary N. ....	8,537.82	227.63
Droz, Adaline .....	900.00	45.74
Dunbar, Robert .....	500.00	25.41
Eastburn, Martha, Memorial Fund .....	67.08	3.41
Eaton, Fidelia D. ....	9,117.96	463.44
Eldredge, Lyman .....	100.00	5.08
Estes, Carrie A. ....	25.00	1.27
Evans, Levi P. ....	500.00	25.41
Fengar, Mary E. ....	16,184.50	822.61
Flagg, Mary .....	6,335.90	322.24
Flint, Harriet N. ....	5,000.00	254.14
Free Baptist Permanent Fund .....	32,783.51	1,666.29
Fry, Mrs. L. R. ....	2,085.89	106.02
Gale, Susan H. ....	1,426.89	72.52
*Gibbs, Norman and Mary .....	409.70	10.20
Glover, Henry R. ....	5,000.00	254.14
Ham, William .....	89.55	4.55
Harmon, Eugene .....	985.00	50.06
Hewitt, Harriet Barker .....	6,427.83	326.71
Hoyt, Joseph B. ....	24,523.00	1,246.43
*Ingersoll, Edith M. ....	432.47	2.89
John, Miss Frank .....	500.00	25.41
Johnson, Susannah .....	400.00	20.33
Jones, John J. ....	50,000.00	2,541.38
Ketcham, George W., Foreign Memorial Fund No. 2 .....	15,240.51	774.63
Latourette, E. S. ....	29.00	1.47
Leavens, Julia H., Memorial Fund .....	2,449.31	124.49
Lees, W. B. ....	475.00	24.14
Leonard Memorial Fund .....	1,194.72	60.72
Leonard, Frank J. ....	4,995.00	253.88
Lester, Sarah Edson, Foreign Mission Fund .....	1,000.00	50.83
Lewis, Mary J. ....	228.35	11.61
Lindsay, Mary E. ....	1,997.55	101.53



	Balance April 30, 1924	Income Earned
Little George W. ....	\$5,000.00	\$254.14
Logan, John .....	100.00	5.08
Lougee, Clara A. ....	1,000.00	50.83
Mendenhall, Nannie .....	7,216.50	366.79
Mendenhall, Thomas G. ....	1,932.33	98.21
Merrich, Austin .....	69,448.98	3,529.89
Mills, Thomas L. ....	150.00	7.62
McKoon, Mamre Ann .....	815.81	41.47
Nelson, Olaf .....	200.00	10.16
Norcross, Stephen W. ....	500.00	25.41
Nowland, Lucy A. ....	11.42	.58
Owen, William B. ....	12,000.17	609.93
Parker, Eveline B. ....	1,455.63	73.99
Parks, Louisa M. ....	1,000.00	50.83
Pease, William A. ....	358.70	18.23
Pillsbury, George A. ....	5,000.00	254.14
Porter, Benjamin .....	1,000.00	50.83
Pruett Memorial Fund .....	10,000.00	508.27
Quincy, Robert .....	90.50	4.60
Renfrew, Jefferson .....	1,000.00	50.83
Robinson, Jane E. ....	100.00	5.08
Rockwell, Rufus .....	230.90	11.73
Ruth, Mordecai T. ....	5,242.68	266.49
Sheldon Fund .....	1,000.00	50.83
Sheldon, Chauncey .....	250.00	12.71
Skofield, Sarah A. ....	500.00	25.41
* Smith, Susan E. ....	50.00	1.70
Spencer, Charles D. ....	2,000.00	101.65
Stuart, Elvira A. ....	99.50	5.06
Sunderland, James .....	5,000.00	254.14
Swaim, Mary A. Noble .....	9,000.00	457.44
Sweet, John D. ....	10,000.00	508.27
Thomas Fund .....	3,500.00	177.89
Towne, Mary J. ....	2,500.00	127.07
Tripp, Susan .....	1,167.99	59.37
Vaney, Addison P. ....	747.25	37.98
Van Husen, C. ....	2,000.00	101.65
Waring, James .....	5,000.00	254.13
Watson, Maria .....	737.39	37.48
Whittemore, George H. ....	674.81	34.30
Wiggin, Mercy A. ....	3,800.00	193.14
Williams, Catherine .....	500.00	25.41
Woman's Fund of the Adams Village Baptist Church .....	25.00	1.27
Woolverton Fund .....	5,000.00	254.14
Wormsley, Thomas .....	5,000.00	254.14
Total, in Agreement with Schedule III. ....	\$514,086.01	\$25,892.63

\* New Funds donated during the year.

<sup>1</sup> Increased \$5,418.12 during the year.

## CLASS II

### Permanent Funds—Unrestricted as to Income Restricted as to Investment

	Balance April 30, 1924	Income Earned
Dunham, Sabra G. ....	\$2,000.00	\$100.00
Hawkes, A. G. ....	500.00	25.41
Liu Chiu Island Fund .....	5,000.00	200.00
Memorial Baptist Church of Christ, N. Y., Fund .....	1.00	1.00
Merrick, Austin .....	8,333.33	333.33
Reiff, William .....	17,577.68	805.69
<sup>1</sup> Rockefeller, John D. ....	5,105,420.00	316,005.00
Rolf, Andrew G. and Josephine, Memorial Fund .....	10,747.81	546.28
Total, in Agreement with Schedule III .....	\$5,149,579.82	\$318,016.71

<sup>1</sup> Increased \$105,420.00 during the year.

## CLASS III

Permanent Funds—Restricted as to Income  
Unrestricted as to Investments

	Balance April 30, 1924	Income Earned
Abbott, Arminda P. ....	\$1,407.00	\$57.33
Abbott, E. L., Endowment Fund .....	13,779.97	700.40
African Medical Fund .....	3,627.58	184.38
Allen, Julia I., Memorial Fund .....	1,200.00	60.99
Ambler, J. V., Scholarship Fund .....	300.00	15.25
Angus Scholarship Fund .....	500.00	25.41
Attleton, Salome Loomis .....	4,287.50	217.92
Baker, Bessie L., Memorial Fund .....	950.00	48.29
Bamford, Cornelia E. R. ....	200.00	10.17
Bamford, Dr. William .....	250.00	12.71
Bishop, Nathan .....	34,167.23	1,392.12
Bixby, E. M. ....	1,000.00	50.83
Blake, Henry H. ....	41,347.20	2,101.25
Bond, Theodore P. ....	224.56	11.43
Brown, Jennie .....	400.00	20.33
Bucknell, M. C. ....	1,000.00	50.83
Bucknell, William, Bible Fund .....	2,414.73	122.73
Burman Theological Seminary .....	2,000.00	101.65
Byerly, A. J. ....	500.00	25.41
Campbell, Catherine J. ....	175.00	8.89
Carlton, Adora N., Memorial Fund .....	700.00	35.58
Carpenter, C. H. ....	15,001.41	762.48
Carpenter Scholarship Fund .....	7,600.22	386.28
Chandler, Helen M. ....	5,325.10	216.97
Cheney, Joel .....	7,307.96	371.44
<sup>1</sup> Clough Memorial Endowment Fund .....	17,146.79	838.76
Clough Memorial Endowment Fund, Edmands Ward .....	5,000.00	254.13
Clough Memorial Endowment Fund, Mills Ward .....	3,000.00	152.48
Clough Memorial Endowment Fund, Wm. B. Webb .....	250.00	12.71
* Clough Memorial Hospital Fund .....	500.00	5.22
Colby, M. L. ....	1,000.00	50.83
Curtis, Delia .....	200.00	8.15
Cushing, Josiah N., Memorial Fund .....	5,025.00	255.41
Daniels, Susan A. L. ....	200.00	10.17
Dean, William .....	1,000.00	50.83
Dunham, Sabra G. ....	2,762.50	140.41
Dussman, Ada .....	5,000.00	203.72
Eaches, Josiah P. ....	1,000.00	50.83
Eaton, Fidelia D. ....	9,117.96	463.44
Eldredge, Truman .....	1,000.00	50.83
<sup>2</sup> Farrington, Anna H. ....	1,659.18	75.71
Faye, Mary D. ....	81.17	4.13
Fessenden, Emma S., Memorial Fund .....	870.00	44.22
Fisk, Theron .....	1,872.70	95.18
Floyd, Emmet H., Scholarship Fund .....	500.00	25.41
Fountain, Josephine A., Memorial Fund .....	200.00	8.15
Fox, Daniel .....	500.00	20.37
French Mission Fund .....	5,029.20	255.62
Gates, Ruth L. ....	160.00	8.13
Goodrich Scholarship Fund .....	100.00	5.08
* Hastings, Louise, Memorial Hospital Fund .....	5,000.00	49.76
Horton, Ruth E. ....	250.00	12.71
Huizinga, Albert T., Memorial Scholarship Fund .....	310.35	15.77
Insein Seminary Fund .....	4,191.50	213.04
James, William .....	800.00	40.66
Jenkins, H., East China Miss. Theo. Scholarship Fund .....	4,000.00	203.31
Jones, B. E. ....	500.00	25.41
Judson Scholarship Fund .....	538.75	27.38
Karen School Book Fund .....	10,000.00	407.44
Karen Seminary Endowment Fund .....	2,000.00	101.65
Kelly Scholarship Fund .....	360.00	15.25
Kimball, Edmund .....	21,000.00	1,067.37
Kimball, Ella F. ....	1,000.00	40.74
Kurtz, Jacob .....	2,000.00	101.65
Kurtz, Mary, Memorial Fund .....	300.00	15.25
* Leeds, George T., Shan Scholarship Fund .....	50.00	1.19
Legacy "Y" Fund .....	1,610.30	81.85
Lindsley, Rachel K. ....	986.01	50.12

	Balance April 30, 1924	Income Earned
McNaught Scripture Fund .....	\$80.00	\$3.26
Mah, Hnin E. ....	1,780.20	90.49
Merrill, S. Emma .....	522.17	26.54
Missionaries Home Fund .....	10.00	.51
Moulton, Greenleaf, Memorial Fund .....	500.00	25.41
Munger, Isador G., Literature Fund .....	1,000.00	50.83
Nason, James .....	7,096.11	360.67
Native Preachers Fund .....	2,369.38	120.43
Newell, Mary A. M. ....	35,423.41	1,800.47
Nickerson, John H. ....	100.00	4.07
Olsen, Mr. and Mrs. Swan .....	507.29	36.97
Ongole College Endowment Fund .....	48,104.00	2,444.97
Paige, Charles C. ....	400.00	20.33
Permanent Fund .....	89,318.95	4,539.82
* Pierce, Caroline, Memorial Fund .....	15,000.00	25.07
Plumber Fund .....	100.00	5.08
Price, J. D., Scholarship Fund .....	538.75	27.38
Putman, B., Memorial Fund .....	2,450.00	124.53
Ramapatnam Seminary Fund .....	26,266.59	1,535.05
Rangoon Baptist College Endowment Fund .....	1,219.15	61.97
Rangoon College Fund .....	1,000.00	50.83
Reed, E. Howard, Memorial Fund .....	400.00	20.33
Roberts, Elizabeth .....	4,000.00	203.31
Rogers, Alexander W. ....	6,000.00	304.96
Rowland, Prusia .....	263.95	13.42
Sargent, Edward P., Memorial Fund .....	6,406.07	325.60
Sawtelle, Elizabeth S. ....	200.00	10.17
Schaeffer, Sarah E. ....	500.00	25.41
Shady Dell Fund .....	10,850.00	551.47
Sherman, George J. ....	1,000.00	50.83
Smith, Samuel F. ....	7,514.32	381.93
Stevenson, Cora A. ....	200.00	8.15
* Swart, John A. ....	4,611.15	71.92
Tage, James M. ....	790.35	40.17
Thompson, Rachel, Memorial Fund .....	1,000.00	50.83
Toungoo Karen Normal School Fund .....	3,306.11	168.04
Tounsens, Annie .....	1,200.00	48.80
True, E. ....	380.00	19.31
Tull Memorial Fund .....	250.00	12.71
Wade Scholarship Fund .....	1,626.15	82.65
Warne, Joseph A. ....	17,662.13	897.71
* Watrous, Prudence .....	500.00	15.04
Wells, Susan E. ....	2,000.00	101.65
Wetherby, Zellah N. ....	2,500.00	127.07
White, Mrs. Ellen M. ....	1,000.00	50.83
Whiting, Martha .....	1,167.50	59.34
Wisler, H. E., Memorial Fund .....	420.00	17.11
Total, in Agreement with Schedule III .....	\$573,605.09	\$27,364.07

\* New Funds donated during the year.

<sup>1</sup> Increased \$681.70 during the year.

<sup>2</sup> Increased \$855.09 during the year.

## CLASS IV

### Permanent Funds—Restricted as to Income Restricted as to Investment

	Balance April 30, 1924	Income Earned
Coles, Emilie L., Memorial Fund .....	\$810.00	\$50.00
Coles and Ackerman Memorial Fund .....	20,000.00	800.00
Coles, Abraham, Memorial Fund .....	1,000.00	50.00
Colver, Charles K., Memorial Student Aid and Book Fund .....	1,500.00	82.50
* Parmenter, Addie J. ....	375.00	15.00
Rogers, Alexander W. ....	4,000.00	250.00
Treat, M. C. ....	448,300.00	33,335.97
Ward Trust Fund .....	4,000.00	100.00
Warne, Joseph A. ....	1,050.00	63.00
Total, in Agreement with Schedule III .....	\$481,035.00	\$34,806.47

\* New Funds donated during the year.

# SCHEDULE VII DESIGNATED TEMPORARY FUNDS

	Balance May 1, 1923	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1924	<sup>a</sup> Income Earned
<b>PURCHASE, CONSTRUCTION, AND EQUIPMENT OF MISSION BUILDINGS</b>					
Baker, J. M., Ongole Equipment Fund .....	.....	<sup>2</sup> \$5,000.00	.....	\$5,000.00	.....
Jorhat Hospital Fund .....	*\$5,000.00	.....	\$2,708.33	22,291.07	\$1,270.30
Mabie Memorial Fund .....	.....	<sup>2</sup> 14,556.20	.....	14,556.20	.....
Phillips Memorial Church Fund .....	*250.00	.....	.....	250.00	12.71
Preston, C. Rutherford, Institute Fund .....	.....	<sup>2</sup> 12,857.57	.....	12,857.57	.....
Reserve for Purchase and Construction of Mission Real Estate .....	.....	<sup>2</sup> 51,687.29	.....	51,687.29	.....
Suifu Hospital Building Fund .....	.....	<sup>2</sup> 4,661.39	.....	4,661.39	.....
Telegu Industrial School Fund .....	*6,733.28	.....	.....	6,733.28	342.23
Treat, Mrs. Sarah H., Science Building Fund .....	17,680.00	.....	17,680.00	.....	.....
Willington Hall Fund .....	.....	<sup>2</sup> 32,005.03	.....	32,005.03	.....
Total Purchase, Construction, and Equipment of Mission Buildings ..	\$49,663.28	\$120,767.48	\$20,388.33	\$150,042.43	\$1,625.24
<b>MISSION WORK</b>					
Barnes, Mrs. Arthur J. ....	*\$324.00	.....	.....	\$324.00	\$16.47
Bible Account, Income Nathan Bishop Fund .....	.....	<sup>2</sup> \$2,512.89	.....	2,512.89	.....
Chandler, Helen Mar, Income Account Fund .....	.....	.....	\$114.14	1,114.14	.....
Colorado Springs Motor-boat Fund .....	*1,125.21	.....	.....	1,114.14	.....
Lord, J. D. ....	*13,077.72	.....	3,053.68	1,179.11	45.97
Karen School Book Fund .....	.....	<sup>2</sup> 1,265.79	.....	10,024.64	597.97
Suifu Hospital Equipment Fund .....	.....	<sup>2</sup> 2,191.97	.....	1,265.79	.....
Treat, M. C., Missionary Fund .....	*16,787.23	<sup>2</sup> 1,343.14	.....	2,191.97	.....
Treat, M. C., Fund in Japan Mission Treasurer's Hands .....	.....	<sup>2</sup> 648.23	.....	18,130.37	765.01
Total Mission Work .....	\$31,314.16	\$8,015.92	\$3,167.22	\$36,162.86	\$1,425.42

RELIEF WORK					
Bengal Famine Fund .....	*\$397.84 .....	.....	.....	\$397.84 .....	\$20.22 .....
China Famine Fund .....	4,874.99 .....	.....	.....	4,874.99 .....	19.49 .....
Japan Famine Fund .....	147.54 .....	.....	.....	147.54 .....	4.50 .....
Total Relief Work .....	\$5,420.37 .....	.....	.....	\$5,022.53 .....	\$44.21 .....
OTHER OBJECTS					
Allen, Ida M. ....	* .....	\$4,000.00 .....	.....	.....	\$162.50 .....
Clark, E. W., Estate, Temporary Fund .....	* .....	2,926.50 .....	.....	.....	119.24 .....
Dring, William .....	* .....	2,000.00 .....	.....	.....	94.25 .....
Goodnow, Emma A. Estate, Fund .....	*\$5,657.94 .....	.....	\$1,000.00 .....	.....	282.84 .....
Newell, Mary A. ....	*4,751.68 .....	845.11 .....	.....	4,657.94 .....	241.63 .....
Pevear, Henry A. ....	* .....	12,500.00 .....	.....	5,596.79 .....	635.34 .....
Salquist, Anna M. ....	* .....	2,371.15 .....	11,836.31 .....	.....	.....
Transfer of Headquarters to New York Fund .....	* .....	.....	.....	371.15 .....	.....
Wisler, Charles F. ....	* .....	5,223.53 .....	.....	5,223.53 .....	205.13 .....
Total Other Objects .....	\$22,245.93 .....	\$27,866.29 .....	\$12,836.31 .....	\$37,275.91 .....	\$1,738.93 .....
Total Designated Temporary Funds .....	\$108,643.74 .....	\$156,649.69 .....	\$41,414.39 .....	\$223,879.04 .....	\$4,333.80 .....

\* The May 1, 1923, Balance includes the \$96,235.67 as shown on the Recapitulation allocating the Funds before any increases or decreases are taken into account. The starred items are those transferred from the previous Fund classifications.

<sup>1</sup> Indicates deduction.

<sup>2</sup> These items in the increase column do not represent new gifts received during the past fiscal year but are reclassified items which previously were shown under other captions in our report.

<sup>3</sup> The figures in the Income Earned column are those for Funds which were invested during the year. All of the Funds referred to in note 2 were transferred at the close of the year, therefore no income was earned on them.

<sup>4</sup> Total Designated Temporary Funds in Agreement with Schedule III.



## SCHEDULE VIII

## A

## Rates of Income Earned

## I. General Investments of Permanent and Temporary Funds:

Average Investment for the year .....	\$1,112,820.60
Income earned during the year .....	55,620.06
Rate of Income Earned .....	4.93%

## II. General Investments of Annuity Funds:

Average Investment for the year .....	\$1,491,373.30
Income Earned during the year .....	70,831.21
Rate of Income Earned .....	4.75%

## B

## Reserve, General Annuity Agreements

Annuity Reserve, May 1, 1923 .....	\$1,531,818.52
New Agreements written to April 30, 1924 .....	121,901.94
	<hr/>
	\$1,653,720.46
Agreements Matured to April 30, 1924 .....	\$53,368.03
Adjustments Chargeable against Reserve .....	52,846.74
	<hr/>
	\$106,214.77
Adjustments Credited to Reserve .....	10.62
	<hr/>
	106,204.15
	<hr/>
	\$1,547,516.31
Annuity Payments .....	\$113,771.12
Annuity Investment Income .....	70,831.21
	<hr/>
	42,939.91
	<hr/>
Balance Reserve, April 30, 1924 .....	\$1,504,576.40

## C

## Matured Annuity Reserve

Reserve for Equalization of Matured Annuities May 1, 1923 .....		\$50,000.00
Annuity Agreements Matured to April 30, 1924 .....	\$53,368.03	
Add: Miscellaneous Credits to Annuity Reserve .....	195.42	
	<hr/>	
	\$53,563.45	
Less: Matured Agreements designated for Permanent Funds .....	3,862.96	
	<hr/>	
		49,700.49
		<hr/>
Transferred to Budget Income .....		\$99,700.49
		49,700.49
		<hr/>
Balance Reserve, April 30, 1924 .....		\$50,000.00

## D

## Legacy Equalization Reserve

Reserve for Equalization of Income from Legacies May 1, 1923 .....		\$250,000.00
Legacies Received to April 30, 1924 .....	\$112,998.75	
Add: Miscellaneous Credits to Legacy Reserve .....	341.21	
	<hr/>	
		113,339.96
		<hr/>
		\$363,339.96
Transferred to Budget Income .....	\$128,357.22	
Transferred to Permanent Funds .....	26,162.83	
Transferred to Annuities .....	3,866.10	
Transferred to Specific Donations .....	464.49	
	<hr/>	
		158,850.64
		<hr/>
		\$204,489.32

# SCHEDULE IX GENERAL SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS OF PERMANENT FUNDS

	Investments of Permanent Funds Unrestricted as to Investments		Investments of Permanent Funds Restricted as to Investments		Total	
	Book Value	Market Value	Book Value	Market Value	Book Value	Market Value
Railroad Bonds .....	\$335,203.25	\$303,533.75	\$1,257,810.00	\$1,381,759.00	\$1,593,013.25	\$1,685,292.75
Traction Bonds .....	55,968.41	43,962.50	375.00	425.00	56,343.41	44,387.50
Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds ....	132,610.39	129,586.25	282,000.00	384,320.00	414,610.39	513,906.25
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds .....	59,213.18	57,075.50	75,660.00	91,422.50	134,873.18	148,498.00
District, Government, Municipal, and State Bonds .....	121,989.09	120,513.75	1,500.00	1,500.00	123,489.09	122,013.75
United States Liberty Bonds .....	134,514.67	136,492.00	8,800.00	8,800.00	143,314.67	145,292.00
Sundry Bonds .....	30,174.10	29,567.50	999,950.00	1,134,108.75	1,030,124.10	1,163,676.25
Notes Secured by Real Estate, Mort- gages, and Trust Deeds .....	213,581.30	213,581.30	45,878.68	45,878.68	259,459.98	259,459.98
Stocks .....	29,352.33	15,422.87	2,933,560.00	3,498,812.75	2,962,912.33	3,514,235.62
Miscellaneous .....	500.00	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	500.00
Real Estate .....	.....	.....	13,333.33	13,333.33	13,333.33	13,333.33
Income Accrued on New Investments Purchased .....	140.50	140.50	.....	.....	140.50	140.50
Totals .....	\$1,113,247.22	\$1,050,375.92	\$5,618,867.01	\$6,560,360.01	\$6,732,114.23	\$7,610,735.93

# INVESTMENTS OF PERMANENT FUNDS UNRESTRICTED AS INVESTMENT

## SUMMARY

	Book Value	Market
Railroad Bonds .....	\$335,203.25	\$303.5
Traction Bonds .....	55,968.41	43.9
Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds .....	132,610.39	129.5
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds .....	59,213.18	57.0
District, Government, Municipal, and State Bonds .....	121,989.09	120.5
United States Liberty Bonds .....	134,514.67	136.4
Sundry Bonds .....	30,174.10	29.5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$869,673.09	\$820.7
Notes secured by Real Estate, Mortgages, and Trust Deeds .....	213,581.30	213.5
Stocks .....	29,352.33	15.4
Miscellaneous .....	500.00	5
Income Accrued on New Investments Purchased .....	140.50	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total .....	\$1,113,247.22	\$1,050.3

## Railroad Bonds

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$3,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé R. R., E. Okla. Div., 1st Mtg. Gold .....	4's	Mar. 1, 1928	\$2,980.59	95¾	\$2,87
10,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 1st Mtg. Gold .....	4's	July 1, 1948	10,123.48	84	8,40
2,000	Bangor & Aroostook R. R. Co., 1st Mtg., Washburn Ext. ....	5's	Aug. 1, 1939	1,988.02	84	1,68
10,000	Big Sandy R. R., 1st Mtg. ....	4's	June 1, 1944	9,853.62	81¾	8,18
10,000	Boston & Albany R. R. Co., Improvement Bd. of 1913 .....	5's	July 1, 1938	10,085.43	97½	9,79
5,000	Boston & Maine R. R. ....	4's	Sept. 1, 1926	10,000.00	72	7,20
10,000	The Canada Southern Ry. Co., Cons. Gold Series A .....	5's	Oct. 1, 1962	5,026.40	99	4,95
10,000	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., Ill. Div. Mtg. ....	4's	July 1, 1949	9,756.45	88¾	8,83
3,000	Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. Co., 1st Cons. ....	6's	Oct. 1, 1934	2,929.68	105¾	3,16
10,000	Chicago, Indiana & Southern R. R., Gold Bd. of 1906 .....	4's	Jan. 1, 1956	9,720.57	83¾	8,37
5,000	Chicago Junction Ry. & Union Stock Yards Co., Mtg. & Coll. Tr. Ref. ....	4's	Apr. 1, 1940	4,516.77	82	4,10
5,000	Chicago Junction Ry. & Union Stock Yards, 40 Yr. Mtg. & Coll. Trust Ref. Gold .....	4's	Apr. 1, 1940	4,521.64	82	4,10
10,000	Chicago & Western Indiana R. R. Cons. 50 Yr. Gold .....	4's	July 1, 1952	9,244.52	74¼	7,42
3,000	Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western R. R. Co., 1st 50 Year Gold .....	5's	Nov. 1, 1965	3,000.00	72	2,16
10,000	Cleveland Terminal Valley R. R. Co., 1st Gold .....	4's	Nov. 1, 1995	9,957.15	79	7,90
10,000	Erie R. R., Prior Lien Gold .....	4's	Jan. 1, 1996	10,000.00	65¾	6,58
5,000	Housatonic R. R. Cons. Gold .....	5's	Nov. 1, 1937	5,040.84	88¾	4,43
10,000	Illinois Central R. R. Co., St. Louis Div. & Terminal 1st Mtg. Gold Bd. ....	3½'s	July 1, 1951	8,136.52	76¾	7,66
5,000	Kansas City Terminal Ry. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold .....	4's	Jan. 1, 1960	4,511.08	82¾	4,13
25,000	Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., Gold .....	4's	Sept. 1, 1928	25,008.12	95¾	23,84
5,000	Lehigh & New York R. R. Co., 1st Gold .....	4's	Sept. 1, 1945	4,986.04	83	4,11
12,000	Louisville & Jefferson Bridge Co., Gold .....	4's	Mar. 1, 1945	11,945.11	82¾	9,93
11,000	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., Atlanta, Knoxville & Cincinnati Div. Gold .....	4's	May 1, 1955	10,474.59	84¼	9,25

Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
10,000	Minneapolis, Sault Ste. Marie & Atlantic Ry. Co., 1st Mtg. ....	4's	Jan. 1, 1926	\$9,950.52	98	\$9,800.00
10,000	Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Ry. Co., 1st Cons. ....	4's	Jan. 1, 1938	4,847.85	86¾	4,337.50
10,000	Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Ry., 50 Yr. Gold .....	5's	July 1, 1938	4,962.80	99	4,950.00
10,000	Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold .....	4's	Mar. 1, 1975	11,062.79	56	11,200.00
10,000	Missouri Kansas Texas R. R. Co., Prior Lien Mtg., Series A .....	5's	Jan. 1, 1962	2,673.60	82¾	4,106.25
10,000	Missouri Kansas Texas R. R. Co., Prior Lien Mtg., Series B .....	4's	Jan. 1, 1962	2,673.60	67¾	3,362.50
10,000	New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co., Lake Shore Coll. ....	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1998	7,711.85	73	7,300.00
10,000	New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co., 30 Yr. Gold Debenture ..	4's	May 1, 1934	10,043.16	91¾	9,175.00
10,000	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., Debenture .....	4's	July 1, 1955	9,891.49	51	5,100.00
10,000	Northern Pacific Ry. Refunding & Improvement, Series B .....	6's	July 1, 2047	4,859.98	103½	5,175.00
10,000	Northern Pacific Ry. Co., Gen. Lien Ry. & Land Grant .....	3's	Jan. 1, 2047	5,899.60	57¾	5,252.50
10,000	Oregon-Wash. R. R. & Navigation Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg., Series A .....	4's	Jan. 1, 1961	8,863.55	80¾	8,075.00
10,000	Pennsylvania Co., Gold Loan of 1906 ..	4's	Apr. 1, 1931	14,970.92	92¾	13,837.50
10,000	Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold, Series A .....	4½'s	June 1, 1965	4,394.31	91¾	4,587.50
10,000	Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold, Series A .....	4½'s	June 1, 1965	9,781.24	91¾	9,175.00
15,000	St. Louis Merchants Bridge Terminal Ry., 1st Mtg. ....	5's	Oct. 1, 1930	4,981.80	97¾	4,887.50
10,000	St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry., Cons. Mtg. Gold .....	4½'s	July 1, 1933	9,846.18	96¾	9,637.50
15,000	Terminal R. R. Assoc. of St. Louis, 1st Mtg. ....	4½'s	Oct. 1, 1939	5,032.54	93	4,650.00
4,000	Toledo & Ohio Central Ry., 1st Mtg. 50 Yr. Gold .....	5's	July 1, 1935	3,000.00	98	3,920.00
10,000	Washington Terminal Co., First Gold ..	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1945	9,425.03	81	8,100.00
10,000	West Shore R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. Registered .....	4's	Jan. 1, 2361	6,523.82	78¾	7,862.50
				\$335,203.25		\$303,533.75

## Traction Bonds

15,000	Chicago Rys. Co., 1st 20 Yr. Gold ....	5's	Feb. 1, 1927	\$4,987.42	75½	\$3,775.00
10,000	Galveston-Houston Elec. Ry., 1st Mtg. 45 Yr. Gold .....	5's	Oct. 1, 1954	9,764.14	82	8,200.00
15,000	Georgia Ry. & Power Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. 40 Yr. S. F. Gold .....	5's	Apr. 1, 1954	4,725.23	86¾	4,312.50
15,000	Kansas City, Clay County & St. Joseph Ry. Co., 1st Mtg. 30 Yr. Gold .....	5's	Sept. 1, 1941	4,747.68	70	3,500.00
15,000	Middlesex & Boston St. Ry. Co., 1st & Ref. ....	4½'s	Jan. 1, 1932	4,973.75	45	2,250.00
500	Pennsylvania & Ohio Ry. Co. ....	5's	Mar. 15, 1921	1.00	50	250.00
10,000	Portland, Ore., Ry. Light & Power Co., 1st Ref. ....	5's	Feb. 1, 1942	9,760.24	83¾	8,375.00
19,000	Washington Ry. & Elec. Co., 50 Yr. Gold Cons. ....	4's	Dec. 1, 1951	17,008.95	70	13,300.00
				\$55,968.41		\$43,962.50

## Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

15,000	Adirondack Electric Power Corp., 1st Mtg. Gold 50 Yr. ....	5's	Jan. 1, 1962	\$ 4,708.85	96	\$4,800.00
15,000	Adirondack Power & Light Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold .....	6's	Mar. 1, 1950	5,069.46	99½	4,975.00
15,000	Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. 40 Yr. S. F. Gold Bd., Series A ..	5's	Apr. 1, 1956	4,981.49	98	4,900.00
15,000	Citizens Gas Co., of Indianapolis, 1st & Ref. Gold .....	5's	July 1, 1942	4,801.67	86	4,300.00
15,000	The Connecticut Power Co., 1st & Cons. Mtg. ....	5's	Apr. 1, 1963	4,820.13	96½	4,825.00

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$10,000	Consolidated Gas, Elec. Light & Power Co., Gen. Mtg. 30 Year Gold .....	4½'s	Feb. 14, 1935	\$9,603.36	93	\$9,300
5,000	Consumers Power Co., 1st Lien & Ref. 25 Yr. Gold Bond .....	5's	Jan. 1, 1936	4,784.63	97¼	4,800
10,000	Duquesne Light Co., Interim Cert. ....	5½'s	July 1, 1949	9,903.85	98½	9,800
5,000	Ft. Worth Power & Light Co., 1st Mtg. 20 Yr. Gold .....	5's	Aug. 1, 1931	4,909.94	96¾	4,810
6,500	Hutchinson Water, Light & Power Co., 1st Mtg. Gold .....	4's	Jan. 1, 1928	5,319.72	80	5,200
5,000	Indianapolis Gas Co., 1st Cons. Mtg. Gold .....	5's	Apr. 1, 1952	4,864.00	84	4,200
21,000	Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co., Series A, Ref. Mtg. S. F. Gold .....	6's	Feb. 1, 1958	19,723.50	102	21,420
5,000	Northern Texas Elec. Co., 30 Yr. Coll. Tr. ....	5's	Jan. 1, 1940	4,876.69	82½	4,120
5,000	Seattle Elec. Co. ....	5's	Mar. 1, 1939	4,972.60	89½	4,447
2,000	Seattle Elec. Co., Cons. & Ref. Mtg. ..	5's	Aug. 1, 1929	1,971.28	95½	1,910
25,000	Seattle Elec. Co., 1st Gold .....	5's	Feb. 1, 1930	25,446.90	98½	24,620
1,000	Standard Gas Light Co., N. Y. City, 1st Gold .....	5's	May 1, 1930	1,000.00	95	950
2,000	Topeka Edison Co., 1st Gold .....	5's	Sept. 1, 1930	1,976.17	92½	1,850
10,000	United Electric Co., of N. J., 1st Mtg. Gold Bd. ....	4's	June 1, 1949	8,876.15	82	8,200
				\$132,610.39		\$129,580

## Telephone and Telegraph Bonds

\$15,000	The Bell Telephone Co., of Canada, 1st Mtg. ....	5's	Apr. 1, 1925	\$15,000.00	96¾	\$14,490
5,000	Cumberland Tel. & Tel. Co., 25 Yr. 1st & Gen. ....	5's	Jan. 1, 1937	4,996.74	94½	4,720
5,000	Cumberland Tel. & Tel. Co., 25 Yr. 1st & Gen. ....	5's	Jan. 1, 1937	5,025.43	94½	4,720
5,000	New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., Series A, 1st Mtg. 30 Yr. Gold ..	5's	June 1, 1952	4,908.54	98¾	4,930
5,000	New York Telephone Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg. Gold S. F. ....	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	4,944.42	94¼	4,710
5,000	New York Telephone, 1st & Gen. Mtg. Gold .....	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	4,911.02	94¼	4,710
5,000	New York Telephone, 1st & Gen. Mtg. S. F. Gold .....	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	4,983.90	94¼	4,710
5,000	Southern Bell Tel. & Tel., 30 Yr. 1st Mtg. ....	5's	Jan. 1, 1941	4,959.08	95¼	4,760
5,000	Western Union Telegraph Co., Funding & R. E. 50 Yr. Gold .....	4½'s	May 1, 1950	4,761.08	93	4,650
5,000	Western Union Telegraph Co., Funding & R. E. 50 Yr. Gold .....	4½'s	May 1, 1950	4,722.97	93	4,650
				\$59,213.18		\$57,070

## District, Government, Municipal, and State Bonds

\$5,000	City of Albany Water Bond, Registered	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1929	\$5,011.17	100¾	\$5,030
10,000	Dominion of Canada .....	5's	Apr. 1, 1931	9,938.97	102¾	10,270
5,000	City of Dallas, Public School Improvement, Gold .....	4½'s	May 1, 1949	5,107.91	99	4,950
5,000	City of Dallas, Public School Improvement, Gold .....	4½'s	May 1, 1950	5,107.85	99	4,950
10,000	City of Knoxville, Third Creek Sewer, 1912 .....	4½'s	June 15, 1942	10,000.00	95¾	9,580
10,000	City of Los Angeles, Harbor Improvement .....	4½'s	May 1, 1951	10,137.00	96	9,600
5,000	Province of Manitoba, Dom. of Canada ..	6's	Aug. 1, 1928	4,857.48	101¾	5,060
5,000	City of Memphis Special Levee Bond ..	5's	July 1, 1954	5,354.55	104	5,200
10,000	City of Memphis Special Levee Bond ..	5's	July 1, 1954	10,719.12	104	10,400
6,000	Miami Conservancy District .....	5½'s	Dec. 1, 1934	6,000.00	104½	6,270
10,000	City of Minneapolis, Street Improvement Bond .....	4¾'s	July 1, 1932	10,169.95	101½	10,150
5,000	City of Nashville, State of Tennessee, Series of 1914 Gen'l Imp. Bd. ....	5's	Mar. 1, 1927	5,050.88	100	5,000
5,000	Province of New Brunswick, Transferable Debenture .....	4½'s	Dec. 1, 1925	4,973.34	98	4,900



Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
6,000	Omaha Water Works of the City of Omaha .....	4½'s	Dec. 15, 1941	\$10,157.46	99	\$9,900.00
5,000	City of Spokane Water Bond .....	5's	Dec. 1, 1926	5,019.66	100	5,000.00
5,000	The Toronto Harbour Commissioners, 4th Series, Gold .....	4½'s	Sept. 1, 1953	4,436.58	87½	4,375.00
3,000	City of Toronto, Province of Ontario ..	4½'s	July 1, 1925	9,947.17	98½	9,850.00
				\$121,989.09		\$120,513.75

## United States Liberty Bonds

1,000	U. S. of America, 1st Liberty Loan, Conv. ....	4¼'s	June 15, 1932-47	\$1,000.00	Par	\$1,000.00
200	U. S. of America, 1st Liberty Loan, Conv. ....	4¼'s	June 15, 1932-47	200.00	Par	200.00
1,200	U. S. of America, 1st Liberty Loan, Conv. ....	4¼'s	June 15, 1932-47	1,200.00	Par	1,200.00
400	U. S. of America, 1st Liberty Loan of 1917 .....	3½'s	June 15, 1932-47	400.00	99	396.00
100	U. S. of America, 1st Liberty Loan, Conv. ....	4's	June 15, 1932-47	100.00	Par	100.00
1,500	U. S. of America, 1st Liberty Loan ....	3½'s	June 15, 1932-47	1,500.00	99	1,485.00
7,000	U. S. of America, 1st Liberty Loan, Conv. ....	4¼'s	June 15, 1932-47	7,000.00	Par	7,000.00
10,000	U. S. of America, 3rd Liberty Loan ..	4¼'s	Sept. 15, 1928	40,000.00	Par	40,000.00
5,000	U. S. of America, 3rd Liberty Loan ..	4¼'s	Sept. 15, 1928	5,000.00	Par	5,000.00
20,000	U. S. of America, 3rd Liberty Loan ..	4¼'s	Sept. 15, 1928	20,000.00	Par	20,000.00
13,000	U. S. of America, 3rd Liberty Loan ..	4¼'s	Sept. 15, 1928	13,000.00	Par	13,000.00
1,000	U. S. of America, 3rd Liberty Loan ..	4¼'s	Sept. 15, 1928	1,000.00	Par	1,000.00
500	U. S. of America, 3rd Liberty Loan ..	4¼'s	Sept. 15, 1928	500.00	Par	500.00
350	U. S. of America, 3rd Liberty Loan ..	4¼'s	Sept. 15, 1928	350.00	Par	350.00
2,000	U. S. of America, 3rd Liberty Loan, Registered .....	4¼'s	Sept. 15, 1928	2,000.00	Par	2,000.00
50	U. S. of America, 3rd Liberty Loan, Registered .....	4¼'s	Sept. 15, 1928	50.00	Par	50.00
500	U. S. of America, 3rd Liberty Loan, Registered .....	4¼'s	Sept. 15, 1928	500.00	Par	500.00
500	U. S. of America, 3rd Liberty Loan, Registered .....	4¼'s	Sept. 15, 1928	500.00	Par	500.00
1,000	U. S. of America, 4th Liberty Loan ....	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1938	1,000.00	Par	1,000.00
30,000	U. S. of America, 4th Liberty Loan ....	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	28,114.67	Par	30,000.00
100	U. S. Treasury Bonds .....	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1952	100.00	101	101.00
11,000	U. S. Treasury Bonds .....	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1952	11,000.00	101	11,110.00
				\$134,514.67		\$136,492.00

## Sundry Bonds

1,000	Computing-Tabulating-Recording Co., 30 Yr. S. F. Gold .....	6's	July 1, 1941	\$841.34	99¼	\$992.50
5,000	Illinois Steel Co., Deb. ....	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1940	4,788.74	92½	4,625.00
10,000	Illinois Steel Co., Deb. ....	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1940	9,462.43	92½	9,250.00
2,000	International Silver Co., Gold .....	6's	Dec. 1, 1948	2,152.57	102½	2,050.00
3,000	Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 126, Debenture .....	5's	Apr. 1, 1924-29	3,000.00	Par	3,000.00
10,000	Swift & Co., 1st Mtg. S. F. Gold Bond	5's	July 1, 1944	9,929.02	96½	9,650.00
				\$30,174.10		\$29,567.50

## Mortgages

Guaranteed Mortgages N. Y. State .....	\$116,672.32	\$116,672.32
City Mortgages .....	34,273.75	34,273.75
Farm Mortgages Guaranteed .....	14,400.00	14,400.00
Arm Mortgages .....	48,235.23	48,235.23
		\$213,581.30
		\$213,581.30

Shares		Stocks		Rate Used as Market	Market Value
		Book Value	Value		
15	Boston & Maine R. R., 1st Pfd. A .....	\$1,548.00	15¾		\$238
60	Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western R. R. Co., Com.....	1,990.00	5½		330
60	Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western R. R. Co., Pfd. ....	3,000.00	9		54
1	City Real Estate Trustees, Chicago .....	800.00	700		700
22	Continental Gas & Elec. Co., Pfd. ....	1,911.07	66		1,452
14	First National Bank of Boston .....	4,014.00	319		4,460
14	First National Bank of Boston .....	1,400.00	319		4,460
2	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co. ....	100.00	18		36
17	Pennsylvania R. R. ....	901.76	44¼		752
36	Standard Reliance Assets, Limited, Com. ....	1,800.00	...		...
70	Upper Coos R. R. Co., N. H. ....	10,500.00	35		2,450
150	Williams-Davis-Brooks & Hinchman Sons .....	1,387.50	...		...
		\$29,352.33			\$15,422
Miscellaneous					
Shelburne Falls Savings Bank, Mass. ....		\$500.00	Par		\$500

## INVESTMENTS OF PERMANENT FUNDS RESTRICTED AS TO INVESTMENTS

### SUMMARY

	Book Value	Market Value
Railroad Bonds .....	\$1,257,810.00	\$1,381,759.
Traction Bonds .....	375.00	425.
Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds .....	282,000.00	384,320.
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds .....	75,660.00	91,422.
Municipal Bonds .....	1,500.00	1,500.
United States Liberty Bonds .....	8,800.00	8,800.
Sundry Bonds .....	999,950.00	1,134,108.
	\$2,626,095.00	\$3,002,335.
Notes Secured by Real Estate Mortgages and Trust Deeds .....	45,878.68	45,878.
Stocks .....	2,933,560.00	3,498,812.
Real Estate .....	13,333.33	13,333.
	\$5,618,867.01	\$6,560,360.

### Railroad Bonds

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$150,000	Atlantic Coast Line R. R., Louisville & Nashville Coll. ....	4's	Oct. 1, 1952	\$108,000.00	83	\$124,500
1,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R., Co., Ref. & Gen. Mtg., Series A .....	5's	Dec. 1, 1995	810.00	85½	855
150,000	Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co., 20 Yr. Conv. ....	4½'s	Feb. 1, 1930	112,875.00	91½	137,250
150,000	Chicago, Indianapolis & St. Louis Short Line Ry. Co., 1st Mtg. 50 Yr. ....	4's	Apr. 1, 1953	99,750.00	78	117,000
150,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co., Gen. Mtg., Series C .....	4½'s	May 1, 1989	114,562.50	81¼	121,875
150,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co., 25 Yr. ....	4's	July 1, 1934	105,000.00	56¾	85,125
10,000	Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Ry. Co., Ref. & Mtg., Gold .....	4's	Oct. 1, 1936	10,000.00	77½	7,762

Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
10,000	Kansas City Southern Ry. Co., Ref. & Imp. Mtg.	5's	Apr. 1, 1950	\$115,500.00	89½	\$134,250.00
10,000	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., Unified 50 Yr.	4's	July 1, 1940	123,750.00	91	136,500.00
15,000	New York Central R. R., 20 Yr. Conv. Gold Deb.	6's	May 1, 1935	121,500.00	105	141,750.00
10,000	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., Deb.	4's	July 1, 1955	84,000.00	51	76,500.00
13,000	Norfolk & Western Ry. Co., Conv. 10 Yr.	6's	Sept. 1, 1929	33,000.00	122	40,260.00
14,000	Norfolk & Western Ry., Div. Lien & Gen. Gold	4's	July 1, 1944	4,000.00	87½	3,500.00
1,000	Pere Marquette R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	4's	July 1, 1956	500.00	78	780.00
1,200	Pere Marquette R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	5's	July 1, 1956	500.00	94½	1,134.00
10,000	Southern Pacific R. R. Co., 1st Ref. Mtg.	4's	Jan. 1, 1955	116,062.50	86¾	130,312.50
13,000	Terre Haute & Indianapolis R. R., Cons., 1st Gold	5's	July 1, 1925	2,000.00	99¾	1,987.50
1,000	Toledo & Ohio Central Ry. Co., 1st Gold	5's	July 1, 1935	1,000.00	98	980.00
1,000	Wisconsin Central Ry. Co., 1st Gen. Mtg.	4's	July 1, 1949	105,000.00	79¾	119,437.50
				\$1,257,810.00		\$1,381,759.00

## Traction Bonds

\$500	Texas Electric Ry., Conv. Deb.	6's	Jan. 1, 1942	\$375.00	85	\$425.00
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## Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

10,000	New Brunswick Light, Heat, and Power Co., Mtg. Gold	4's	Dec. 15, 1939	\$10,000.00	75	\$7,500.00
100,000	New York & Westchester Lighting Co., Gen. Mtg. 100 Yr.	4's	July 1, 2004	270,000.00	75	375,000.00
2,000	Philadelphia Co., Cons. Mtg. Coll. Tr. 50 Yr. Gold	5's	Nov. 1, 1951	2,000.00	91	1,820.00
				\$282,000.00		\$384,320.00

## Telephone and Telegraph Bonds

\$97,000	New York Telephone Co., 1st and Gen. Mtg.	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	\$75,660.00	94¼	\$91,422.50
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## Municipal Bonds

\$1,500	Road Bond of Road Dist. No. 6 of Milan Co., Texas	5½'s	May 1, 1954	\$1,500.00	Par	\$1,500.00
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## United States Liberty Bonds

\$2,000	United States of America, First Liberty Loan, Converted	4¾'s	June 15, 1932-47	\$2,000.00	Par	\$2,000.00
200	United States of America, First Liberty Loan, Converted	4¾'s	June 15, 1932-47	200.00	Par	200.00
100	United States of America, Second Liberty Loan, Converted	4¾'s	June 15, 1932-47	100.00	Par	100.00
500	United States of America, Second Liberty Loan	4¾'s	Nov. 15, 1927-42	500.00	Par	500.00
100	United States of America, Second Liberty Loan, Converted	4¾'s	Nov. 15, 1927-42	100.00	Par	100.00
1,500	United States of America, Second Liberty Loan, Converted Registered	4¾'s	Nov. 15, 1927-42	500.00	Par	500.00
5,000	United States of America, Third Liberty Loan	4¾'s	Sept. 15, 1928	5,000.00	Par	5,000.00
400	United States of America, Third Liberty Loan	4¾'s	Sept. 15, 1928	400.00	Par	400.00
				\$8,800.00		\$8,800.00

## Sundry Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Rate Used as Market</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$485,000	Bethlehem Steel Co., 1st Lien & Ref. Mtg., Series A .....	5's	May 1, 1942	\$363,750.00	95	\$460,750
700	Iowa Loan and Trust Co., Series 128..	6's	Jan. 1, 1931	700.00	Par	700
675,000	Jones & Laughlin Steel Co., 1st 30 Yr.	5's	May 1, 1939	634,500.00	99½	671,625
1,000	United States Steel Corp., Ten-Sixty Yr. Sinking Fund, Gold Registered ....	5's	Apr. 1, 1963	1,000.00	103¾	1,033
				\$999,950.00		\$1,134,108

## Mortgages

Guaranteed Mortgages N. Y. State .....	\$7,577.68	\$7,577
City Mortgages .....	34,001.00	34,001
Farm Mortgages Guaranteed .....	1,500.00	1,500
Farm Mortgages .....	2,800.00	2,800
		\$45,878.68
		\$45,878

## Stocks

<i>Shares</i>				
10,000	Atlantic Refining Co., Cum. Pfd. Stock .....	\$1,030,000.00	114	\$1,140,000
250	Illinois Pipe Line, Capital Stock .....	42,500.00	140	35,000
20,000	Ohio Fuel Supply Co. ....	410,000.00	31½	622,500
3,000	Ohio Oil Co., Capital Stock .....	212,250.00	74	222,000
21	Pennsylvania R. R. ....	1,050.00	44¼	929
978	Prairie Oil and Gas Co., Capital Stock .....	154,850.00	263	257,214
1,467	Prairie Pipe Line Co., Capital Stock .....	92,910.00	108½	159,169
9,000	Standard Oil Co., of New Jersey, Pfd. ....	990,000.00	118	1,062,000
		\$2,933,560.00		\$3,498,812

## Real Estate

Liu Chiu Island House, West Japan .....	\$5,000.00	\$5,000
Rangoon Real Estate, Burma .....	8,333.33	8,333
		\$13,333.33
		\$13,333

## SCHEDULE X

## SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS OF ANNUITY FUNDS

	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
Railroad Bonds .....	\$312,196.62	\$268,500.00
Electric Bonds .....	70,030.99	51,098.75
Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds .....	140,531.53	132,801.25
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds .....	99,185.00	95,342.50
Trust, Government, Municipal, and State Bonds .....	204,310.36	203,995.75
United States Liberty Bonds .....	194,607.02	195,450.00
United States Savings Bonds .....	49,862.41	49,400.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1,070,723.93	\$996,588.25
Assets Secured by Real Estate, Mortgages, and Trust Deeds .....	394,300.63	394,300.63
Stocks .....	24,429.10	20,583.12
Miscellaneous .....	4,302.05	4,630.00
Real Estate .....	5,310.79	5,310.79
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1,499,066.50	\$1,421,412.79

## INVESTMENTS OF ANNUITY FUNDS

## Railroad Bonds

<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Rate Used as Market</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$5,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Ry., (Reg.) Transcontinental Short Lines.	4's	July 1, 1958	\$4,641.00	84½	\$4,206.25
13,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé R. R., Adjustment, 100 Yr. Gold .....	4's	July 1, 1995	13,000.00	81½	10,546.25
5,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., Ref. & Gen. Mtg., Series A .....	5's	Dec. 1, 1995	5,095.44	85½	4,275.00
10,000	Big Sandy R. R., 1st Mtg. ....	4's	June 1, 1944	9,853.62	81½	8,187.50
10,000	Boston & Maine R. R. ....	4's	Sept. 1, 1926	10,000.00	72	7,200.00
10,000	Canada Southern Ry. Co., Cons. 50 Year, Gold, Series A .....	5's	Oct. 1, 1962	10,412.86	99	9,900.00
1,500	Central Vermont Ry. Co., Ref. Mtg., Gold .....	5's	May 1, 1930	1,500.00	85¾	1,286.25
1,000	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., Ill. Div. Mtg. ....	3½'s	July 1, 1949	1,000.00	80¾	807.50
10,000	Chicago, Indiana & Southern R. R., Gold Bd. of 1906 .....	4's	Jan. 1, 1956	9,720.77	83¾	8,375.00
1,000	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Ry., Ref. Mtg. ....	5's	July 1, 1947	981.79	96½	965.00
10,000	Chicago Junction Rys. & Union Stockyards Co. ....	5's	Apr. 1, 1940	10,098.23	92	9,200.00
10,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co., Gen. Mtg., Gold .....	4½'s	May 1, 1989	10,267.06	81¾	8,125.00
5,000	Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co., Gen. Mtg., Gold (Reg.) .....	4's	Nov. 1, 1987	4,783.74	81	4,050.00
5,000	Chicago Union Station Co., 1st Mtg., Gold, Series A .....	4½'s	July 1, 1963	5,010.39	90	4,500.00
5,000	Chicago Union Station Co., 1st Mtg., Gold, Series A .....	4½'s	July 1, 1963	5,010.33	90	4,500.00
1,000	Chicago Union Station Co., 1st Mtg., Gold, Series A .....	4½'s	July 1, 1963	954.27	90	900.00
10,000	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry., Gen. ....	4's	June 1, 1993	9,893.06	80¾	8,037.50
12,000	Delaware River R. R. & Bridge Co., 1st Mtg., Gold .....	4's	Aug. 1, 1936	10,729.40	91¾	11,010.00
10,000	Erie R. R., Prior Lien Gold .....	4's	Jan. 1, 1996	10,000.00	65	6,500.00
5,000	Fitchburg R. R. Co. ....	4½'s	Jan. 1, 1932	5,067.60	60	3,000.00
10,000	Housatonic R. R., Cons. Gold .....	5's	Nov. 1, 1937	10,081.68	88¾	8,875.00
15,000	Kansas City Terminal Ry. Co., 1st Gold Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., Gold 25 Yr. ....	4's	May 1, 1931	9,772.44	93½	9,362.50
5,000	Lehigh Valley Ry. Co., 1st Mtg., Gold (Reg.) .....	4½'s	July 1, 1940	4,428.55	93½	4,656.25



<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Rate Used as Market</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$8,000	Louisville & Jefferson Bridge Co., Gold	4's	Mar. 1, 1945	\$7,565.06	82¾	\$6,620
10,000	Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie, 50 Yr. Gold	4's	July 1, 1938	9,653.24	86¾	8,675
10,000	New York Connecting R. R. Co., 1st Mtg., Gold, Series A	4½'s	Aug. 1, 1953	9,960.84	88½	8,85
10,000	New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Michigan Central Bond	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1998	8,600.00	74¾	7,437
1,000	New York Central R. R. Co., 20 Yr. Conv. Deb., Series of 1915	6's	May 1, 1935	938.10	105	1,050
20,000	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., Deb.	4's	May 1, 1956	19,563.92	51½	10,300
10,000	Norfolk & Western R. R., Div. 1st Lien & Gen. Gold	4's	July 1, 1944	9,987.95	87½	8,750
7,000	Northern Pacific Ry. Co., Reg. Gen. Lien Gold	3's	Jan. 1, 2047	4,773.11	57¼	4,007
13,500	Northern Pacific Ry. Co., Prior Lien, Ry. & Land Grant	4's	Jan. 1, 1997	10,558.40	81¼	11,036
5,000	Northern Pacific Ry. Co., Gen. Lien Ry. & Land Grant	3's	Jan. 1, 2047	3,274.24	57¼	2,862
1,000	Northern Pacific Ry. Co., Gen. Lien Ry. & Land Grant	3's	Jan. 1, 2047	671.08	57¼	572
15,000	Northern Pacific Ry., Ref. & Imp., Series B	6's	July 1, 2047	14,580.00	103½	15,525
10,000	Pennsylvania Co., Gold Loan of 1906	4's	Apr. 1, 1931	9,980.45	92¼	9,250
5,000	Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg., Gold, Series A	4½'s	June 1, 1965	5,015.62	91¼	4,587
1,000	Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co., 1st & Cons. Mtg., Gold, Series A	6's	Sept. 1, 1945	1,000.00	78¼	782
10,000	Southern Ry. Co., St. Louis Div., 1st Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1951	9,914.85	81½	8,150
5,000	Terminal R. R. Assoc. of St. Louis, 1st Mtg.	4½'s	Oct. 1, 1939	5,024.45	93	4,650
4,000	United New Jersey R. R. & Canal Co., Gen. Mtg.	4's	Sept. 1, 1929	3,720.00	93	3,720
1,000	Wisconsin Central Ry. Co., 1st Gen. Mtg.	4's	July 1, 1949	924.29	79¾	796
				\$312,196.62		\$268,500.

## Traction Bonds

\$4,000	Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry R. R. Co., 1st Mtg., Gold Ext.	4's	Jan. 1, 1950	\$3,792.53	49	\$1,960.
25,000	Boston Elevated Ry. Co., Gold	4's	May 1, 1935	25,000.00	83¾	20,843.
5,000	Interborough Rapid Transit Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg., Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1966	4,932.58	61	3,050.
10,000	Interborough Rapid Transit Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg., Coupon Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1966	9,953.08	61	6,100.
5,000	Interborough Rapid Transit Co., 1st & Ref. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1966	4,895.46	61	3,050.
5,000	Interborough Rapid Transit Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg., Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1966	4,976.54	61	3,050.
1,000	Iowa Ry. & Light Co., 1st & Ref., Gold	5's	Sept. 1, 1932	1,000.00	92	920
5,000	Springfield & Northeastern Traction Co., 1st Mtg., Gold	5's	Dec. 1, 1936	5,039.35	74	3,700.
10,000	West End Street Ry., Deb.	5's	Mar. 1, 1944	10,441.45	84¼	8,425.
				\$70,030.99		\$51,098.

## Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

\$5,000	Blackstone Valley Gas & Elec. Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg., Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1939	\$5,095.90	97	\$4,850.
5,000	Citizens Gas Co., of Indianapolis, 1st & Ref. S. F., Gold	5's	July 1, 1942	5,000.00	86	4,300.
10,000	Cleveland Elec. Illuminating Co., 1st Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1939	10,059.31	99¼	9,925.
5,000	Cleveland Elec. Illuminating Co., 1st Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1939	5,064.75	99¼	4,962.
5,000	Commonwealth Edison Co., 1st Mtg., Gold	5's	June 1, 1943	4,810.00	98½	4,925.
5,000	Commonwealth Edison Co., 1st Mtg., Gold	5's	June 1, 1943	5,043.58	98½	4,925.

Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
10,000	Consumers Power Co., 1st Lien & Ref. 25 Yr. Gold .....	5's	Jan. 1, 1936	\$10,000.00	97¼	\$9,725.00
5,000	Detroit Edison Co., 1st 30 Yr. Gold ..	5's	Jan. 1, 1933	5,046.02	100	5,000.00
10,000	Detroit Edison Co., 1st 30 Yr. Gold ..	5's	Jan. 1, 1933	10,061.78	100	10,000.00
10,000	Federal Light & Traction Co., 30 Yr., 1st Lien S. F. Gold .....	5's	Mar. 1, 1942	25,000.00	82½	20,625.00
10,000	Indiana Lighting Co., 1st Mtg., 50 Yr. Gold .....	4's	Aug. 1, 1958	4,292.11	75¾	3,787.50
10,000	Massachusetts Gas Companies, Gold ...	4½'s	Jan. 1, 1929	4,940.84	95	4,750.00
10,000	Massachusetts Gas Companies, Gold ...	4½'s	Jan. 1, 1929	4,938.00	95	4,750.00
10,000	Minneapolis Gen. Elec. Co., 30 Yr. Gold ..	5's	Dec. 1, 1934	5,000.00	99¼	4,962.50
10,000	Minneapolis Gen. Elec. Co., 30 Yr. Gold ..	5's	Dec. 1, 1934	5,024.41	99¼	4,962.50
10,000	Minneapolis Gen. Elec. Co., 30 Yr. Gold ..	5's	Dec. 1, 1934	5,035.02	99¼	4,962.50
10,000	Minneapolis Gen. Elec. Co., 30 Yr. Gold (Reg.) .....	5's	Dec. 1, 1934	5,083.02	99¼	4,962.50
10,000	Newark Gas Co., 1st Gold .....	6's	Apr. 1, 1944	4,000.00	105¼	4,210.00
10,000	Southern Power Co., 1st Mtg., 20 Yr. Gold .....	5's	Mar. 1, 1930	10,000.00	95	9,500.00
10,000	Union Elec. Light & Power Co. (Reg.) ..	5's	Sept. 1, 1932	5,049.74	98¾	4,931.25
10,000	Utah Power & Light Co., 30 Yr. 1st Mtg. ....	5's	Feb. 1, 1944	1,987.05	89¼	1,785.00
				\$140,531.53		\$132,801.25

## Telephone and Telegraph Bonds

10,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Coll. Tr. ....	4's	July 1, 1929	\$25,849.57	94¼	\$24,505.00
5,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (Reg.) .....	4's	July 1, 1929	4,852.19	94¼	4,712.50
10,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 30 Yr. Coll. Tr. Gold .....	5's	Dec. 1, 1946	2,956.01	98½	2,943.75
10,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 30 Yr. Coll. Tr. Gold .....	5's	Dec. 1, 1946	2,980.76	98½	2,943.75
10,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 30 Yr. Coll. Tr. Gold .....	5's	Dec. 1, 1946	3,981.61	98½	3,925.00
10,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 30 Yr. Coll. Tr. Gold .....	5's	Dec. 1, 1946	3,941.39	98½	3,925.00
10,000	Illinois Bell Telephone Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg., 5% Gold, Series A .....	5's	June 1, 1956	9,539.39	94¼	9,425.00
10,000	New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., Deb. ....	5's	Oct. 1, 1932	10,022.42	98½	9,812.50
10,000	New York Telephone Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg. (Reg.) .....	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	4,975.56	94¼	4,712.50
10,000	New York Telephone Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg., Gold S. F. ....	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	10,086.20	94¼	9,425.00
10,000	Ohio State Telephone Co., Cons. & Ref. Mtg., S. F. Gold .....	5's	July 1, 1944	4,768.19	94	4,700.00
10,000	Western Telephone & Telegraph Co., Coll. Tr. Gold .....	5's	Jan. 1, 1932	10,129.72	96¾	9,662.50
10,000	Western Union Telegraph Co., 50 Yr. Mtg. Funding & R. E. ....	4½'s	May 1, 1950	5,101.99	93	4,650.00
				\$99,185.00		\$95,342.50

## Municipal Bonds

4,000	Province of Alberta, Canada, Gold Deb.	6's	June 1, 1928	\$3,874.29	100½	\$4,020.00
2,000	Borough of Aldan, State of Pennsylvania .....	4's	May 1, 1933	1,935.70	98	1,960.00
5,000	City of Chester, State of Pennsylvania, Funding .....	3½'s	July 1, 1929	4,700.00	96	4,800.00
10,000	City of Cleveland .....	4½'s	Dec. 1, 1935	10,152.09	101	10,100.00
10,000	City of Dayton Sewer Bond .....	5's	Mar. 1, 1936	10,545.06	105	10,500.00
4,000	Decatur School Dist. No. 61, State of Illinois School Building Bond .....	4's	May 1, 1929	3,754.00	95	3,800.00
10,000	City of Detroit Water Bond .....	4's	Mar. 1, 1944	9,942.24	95	9,500.00
1,000	City of Flint Sewer Bond .....	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1940	1,019.54	102	1,020.00
1,000	City of Flint Sewer Bond .....	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1939	1,018.58	102	1,020.00
3,000	City of Flint Street Improvement Bond ..	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1940	3,058.50	102	3,060.00
3,000	City of Flint Street Improvement Bond ..	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1939	3,055.79	102	3,060.00
3,000	City of Flint Street Improvement Bond ..	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1938	2,035.46	101	2,020.00
2,000	City of Flint Street Improvement Bond ..	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1926	24,904.12	103	25,750.00
5,000	Government of the Dominion of Canada	5's				

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$4,000	City of Jersey City, Fire Gold Reg. . .	4's	July 1, 1925	\$3,934.90	99	\$3,960
4,000	Province of Manitoba, Canada, 10 Yr. Gold, Deb. ....	6's	Jan. 3, 1931	3,826.67	101¼	4,050
5,000	State of Maryland, The State Roads Loan of 1914 .....	4's	Feb. 1, 1929	4,993.24	97	4,850
4,000	Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Development of the Port of Boston, Loan, Reg. ....	4's	Aug. 1, 1925	3,986.65	99	3,960
10,000	Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Charles River Basin Loan .....	3½'s	Jan. 1, 1945	9,334.43	90	9,000
5,000	City of Montreal .....	5's	Nov. 1, 1930	5,005.34	96	4,800
5,000	City of Montreal .....	5's	Nov. 1, 1930	5,016.25	96	4,800
5,000	City of Montreal .....	5's	May 1, 1936	5,041.81	95	4,750
5,000	Province of Nova Scotia, Dom. of Canada, Gold Deb. ....	5's	Jan. 1, 1926	5,005.75	99	4,950
5,000	City of Omaha, Fire Eng. House Bds., Series of 1913 .....	4½'s	Mar. 1, 1933	4,760.70	99¾	4,968
3,000	Province of Ontario, Canada, Deb. ....	5½'s	Sept. 23, 1929	2,821.86	100	3,000
2,000	City of Philadelphia, Loan of 1909, Reg. ....	4's	July 1, 1939	1,940.00	98	1,960
4,000	City of Philadelphia, Loan of 1902, Reg. ....	3½'s	July 1, 1932	3,630.80	98	3,920
5,000	Province of Ontario, Deb. ....	5's	Dec. 1, 1926	5,000.00	99	4,950
5,000	Province of Quebec, Gold Deb. ....	5's	June 1, 1926	5,017.12	100	5,000
10,000	Province of Quebec, Gold Deb. ....	5's	June 1, 1926	10,014.78	100	10,000
5,000	The Sanitary District of Chicago, Municipal Bd. ....	5's	Jan. 1, 1932	4,912.50	104	5,200
5,000	Toronto Harbour Commissioners, Gold, 4th Series .....	4½'s	Sept. 1, 1953	4,667.15	86	4,300
20,000	Government of United Kingdom of Great Britain & Ireland, 20 Yr. Gold	5½'s	Feb. 1, 1937	20,133.77	100½	20,025
10,000	State of Utah, Capitol Building .....	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1935	10,216.29	100.92	10,092
5,000	City of Winnipeg, Deb. ....	5's	Aug. 1, 1926	4,995.07	97	4,850
				\$204,310.36		\$203,995.40

## United States Liberty Bonds

\$400	U. S. of America, 2nd Liberty Loan, Conv. ....	4¼'s	Nov. 15, 1927-42	\$400.00	Par	\$400.
600	U. S. of America, 2nd Liberty Loan, Conv. ....	4¼'s	Nov. 15, 1927-42	600.00	Par	600.
1,300	U. S. of America, 2nd Liberty Loan, Conv. ....	4¼'s	Nov. 15, 1927-42	1,300.00	Par	1,300.
3,500	U. S. of America, 2nd Liberty Loan, Conv. ....	4¼'s	Nov. 15, 1927-42	3,500.00	Par	3,500.
5,000	U. S. of America, 2nd Liberty Loan, Conv. ....	4¼'s	Nov. 15, 1927-42	5,000.00	Par	5,000.
5,000	U. S. of America, 2nd Liberty Loan, Conv. ....	4¼'s	Nov. 15, 1927-42	5,000.00	Par	5,000.
20,000	U. S. of America, 2nd Liberty Loan, Conv. ....	4¼'s	Nov. 15, 1927-42	20,000.00	Par	20,000.
10,000	U. S. of America, 2nd Liberty Loan, Conv. ....	4¼'s	Nov. 15, 1927-42	10,000.00	Par	10,000.
10,000	U. S. of America, 2nd Liberty Loan, Conv. ....	4¼'s	Nov. 15, 1927-42	10,000.00	Par	10,000.
150	U. S. of America, 2nd Liberty Loan, Reg. ....	4¼'s	Nov. 15, 1927-42	150.00	Par	150.
2,000	U. S. of America, 2nd Liberty Loan, Conv. Reg. ....	4¼'s	Nov. 15, 1927-42	2,000.00	Par	2,000.
1,000	U. S. of America, 2nd Liberty Loan, Conv. Reg. ....	4¼'s	Nov. 15, 1927-42	1,000.00	Par	1,000.
250	U. S. of America, 4th Liberty Loan ..	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	250.00	Par	250.
1,000	U. S. of America, 4th Liberty Loan ..	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	1,000.00	Par	1,000.
70,000	U. S. of America, 4th Liberty Loan ..	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	70,000.00	Par	70,000.
30,000	U. S. of America, 4th Liberty Loan ..	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	30,000.00	Par	30,000.
10,000	U. S. of America, 4th Liberty Loan ..	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	9,604.52	Par	10,000.
10,000	U. S. of America, 4th Liberty Loan ..	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	9,604.56	Par	10,000.
10,000	U. S. of America, 4th Liberty Loan ..	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	9,947.94	Par	10,000.
1,800	U. S. of America, 4th Liberty Loan ..	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	1,800.00	Par	1,800.
800	U. S. of America, 4th Liberty Loan, Reg. ....	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	800.00	Par	800.
150	U. S. of America, 4th Liberty Loan, Reg. ....	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	150.00	Par	150.

Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$500	U. S. of America, 4th Liberty Loan, Reg.	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	\$500.00	Par	\$500.00
2,000	U. S. of America, 4th Liberty Loan, Reg.	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	2,000.00	Par	2,000.00
				\$194,607.02		\$195,450.00

## Sundry Bonds

\$1,000	Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 126 Deb.	5's	Apr. 1, 1924-29	\$1,000.00	Par	\$1,000.00
1,000	Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 126 Deb.	5's	Apr. 1, 1924-29	4,000.00	Par	4,000.00
1,000	Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 126 ....	5's	Apr. 1, 1924-29	1,000.00	Par	1,000.00
3,000	Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 126 Deb.	5's	Apr. 1, 1929	30,000.00	Par	30,000.00
1,000	Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 125 Deb.	5's	Mar. 1, 1923-28	1,000.00	Par	1,000.00
4,000	Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 125 Deb.	5's	Mar. 1, 1923-28	4,000.00	Par	4,000.00
300	Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 128 Deb.	6's	Jan. 1, 1931	300.00	Par	300.00
1,000	Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 128 Deb.	6's	Jan. 1, 1926	1,000.00	Par	1,000.00
2,500	Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 128 Deb.	6's	Jan. 1, 1931	2,500.00	Par	2,500.00
5,000	Swift & Co., 1st Mtg. Sinking Fd. Gold	5's	July 1, 1944	5,062.41	92	4,600.00
				\$49,862.41		\$49,400.00

## Mortgages

Guaranteed Mortgages N. Y. State	\$176,750.00	\$176,750.00
City Mortgages	126,301.00	126,301.00
Total City Mortgages	\$303,051.00	\$303,051.00
Guaranteed Farm Mortgages	\$12,500.00	\$12,500.00
Farm Mortgages	78,749.63	78,749.63
Total Farm Mortgages	\$91,249.63	\$91,249.63
	\$394,300.63	\$394,300.63

## Stocks

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Ry., Non Cum. Pfd.	\$78.00	87%	\$87.62
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Ry., Non Cum. Pfd.	7,826.10	87%	8,762.50
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Ry., Pfd.	1,050.00	48	1,008.00
Delaware Water Co., Pfd., Capital	475.00	95	475.00
Lumber Exchange Co.	6,000.00	50	4,675.00
Ninth Ave. R. R.	1,000.00	25	250.00
Southern Ry. Co.	8,000.00	53½	5,325.00
	\$24,429.10		\$20,583.12

## Miscellaneous

Insurance Policy on life of George F. Benjamin	\$602.05	930	\$930.00
Identity Savings & Loan Ass'n, Time Deposit ... 6	Jan. 1, 1927	300.00	Par 300.00
Identity Savings & Loan Ass'n, Cert. of Stock .. 6	Jan. 1, 1929	1,000.00	Par 1,000.00
Identity Savings & Loan Ass'n, Cert. of Stock ... 6	Jan. 1, 1929	2,000.00	Par 2,000.00
Identity Savings & Loan Ass'n, Time Deposit ... 7	Jan. 1, 1925	400.00	Par 400.00
		\$4,302.05	\$4,630.00

## Real Estate

Various States	\$5,310.79	\$5,310.79
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## SCHEDULE XI

### INVESTMENTS OF DESIGNATED TEMPORARY FUNDS

#### Railroad Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>
\$20,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé R. R., Gen. Mtg., Gold ....	4's	Oct. 1, 1995	\$20,000.

#### Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

\$10,000	Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg., Gold .....	5's	Jan. 1, 1939	\$10,000.
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#### Sundry Bonds

\$1,000	Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 126 .....	5's	Apr. 1, 1924-29	\$1,000.
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#### United States Liberty Bonds

\$1,000	United States of America, 1st Liberty Loan .....	3½'s	June 15, 1932-47	\$1,000.0
300	United States of America, 1st Liberty Loan, Conv. ....	4¼'s	June 15, 1932-47	300.0
1,000	United States of America, 1st Liberty Loan, Conv. ....	4¼'s	June 15, 1932-47	1,000.0
3,000	United States of America, 2nd Liberty Loan, Conv. ....	4¼'s	Nov. 15, 1927-42	3,000.0
11,000	United States of America, 2nd Liberty Loan, Conv. ....	4¼'s	Nov. 15, 1927-42	11,000.0
5,000	United States of America, 2nd Liberty Loan, Conv. ....	4¼'s	Nov. 15, 1927-42	5,000.0
1,000	United States of America, 2nd Liberty Loan, Conv. ....	4¼'s	Nov. 15, 1927-42	1,000.0
600	United States of America, 3rd Liberty Loan .....	4¼'s	Sept. 15, 1928	600.0
100	United States of America, 3rd Liberty Loan Registered. ....	4¼'s	Sept. 15, 1928	100.0
2,000	United States of America, 3rd Liberty Loan .....	4¼'s	Sept. 15, 1928	2,000.0
10,000	United States of America, 4th Liberty Loan .....	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	10,000.0
100	United States of America, 4th Liberty Loan .....	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	100.0
2,000	United States of America, 4th Liberty Loan .....	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	2,000.0

\$37,100.0

#### Farm Mortgages

In various States .....	\$10,742.5
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#### Stocks

<i>Shares</i>		
2	Butterick Co. ....	\$36.0
		<u>\$78,878.5</u>

## SCHEDULE XII

### SECURITIES RECEIVED AS GIFTS AND HELD AWAITING DISPOSITION

#### Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>
\$5,000	Jacksonville Electric Co., 1st Mtg. Gold .....	5's	May 1, 1927	\$5,000.0

#### Miscellaneous

\$500	Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Policy—on life of George Bascom ..			\$500.0
1,000	Regents Mercantile Corp., University City, Mo. ....			1.0

\$501.0



## United States Liberty Bonds

Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value
1,000	United States of America, 1st Liberty Loan, Converted Registered	4 1/4's	June 15, 1932-47	\$1,000.00
350	United States of America, 1st Liberty Loan	3 1/2's	June 15, 1932-47	350.00
500	United States of America, 1st Liberty Loan	3 1/2's	June 15, 1932-47	500.00
300	United States of America, 1st Liberty Loan	3 1/2's	June 15, 1932-47	300.00
50	United States of America, 1st Liberty Loan	4's	June 15, 1932-47	50.00
800	United States of America, 2nd Liberty Loan, Converted	4 1/4's	Nov. 15, 1927-42	712.85
2,000	United States of America, 2nd Liberty Loan	4 1/4's	Nov. 15, 1927-42	1,743.08
1,000	United States of America, 3rd Liberty Loan	4 1/4's	Sept. 15, 1928	1,000.00
500	United States of America, 3rd Liberty Loan	4 1/4's	Sept. 15, 1928	500.00
300	United States of America, 3rd Liberty Loan	4 1/4's	Sept. 15, 1928	300.00
1,000	United States of America, 3rd Liberty Loan	4 1/4's	Sept. 15, 1928	5,000.00
100	United States of America, 3rd Liberty Loan	4 1/4's	Sept. 15, 1928	95.00
100	United States of America, 3rd Liberty Loan	4 1/4's	Sept. 15, 1928	93.94
50	United States of America, 3rd Liberty Loan	4 1/4's	Sept. 15, 1928	50.00
250	United States of America, 3rd Liberty Loan	4 1/4's	Sept. 15, 1928	250.00
2,000	United States of America, 4th Liberty Loan	4 1/4's	Oct. 15, 1933-38	2,000.00
50	United States of America, 4th Liberty Loan	4 1/4's	Oct. 15, 1933-38	50.00
50	United States of America, 4th Liberty Loan	4 1/4's	Oct. 15, 1933-38	43.50
200	United States of America, 4th Liberty Loan	4 1/4's	Oct. 15, 1933-38	200.00
2,400	United States of America, 4th Liberty Loan	4 1/4's	Oct. 15, 1933-38	2,400.00

\$16,638.37

## Mortgages

various States	\$2.00
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## Real Estate

ston Real Estate	\$1.00
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## Stocks

Eastern Cuba Plantation Co.	\$1.00
Reed Stores Co., Pfd. 7%	1.00
	\$2.00
Total	\$22,144.37

## SCHEDULE XIII

SECURITIES RECEIVED FROM ESTATES AND HELD AGAINST RESERVE  
FOR EQUALIZATION OF INCOME FROM LEGACIES

## Railroad Bonds

Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value
13,000	Texas & Pacific Railway Co., 1st Mtg	5's	June 1, 2000	\$10,400.00
1,000	Western New York & Penn. R. R. Co., 1st Mtg.	5's	Jan. 1, 1937	930.00
				\$11,330.00

## Traction Bonds

2,000	Chicago Railways Co., Purchase Money-Mtg., Gold	5's	Feb. 1, 1927	\$400.00
2,000	Broadway and Seventh Ave., 1st Cons. Mtg., Gold	5's	Dec. 1, 1943	600.00
1,000	City & Suburban Railway Co., Cons., Gold	4's	June 1, 1930	600.00
4,000	The Kansas City Railways, 1st Mtg., Gold	5's	July 7, 1944	2,000.00
1,000	Pennsylvania & Ohio Railway Co.	5's	Mar. 15, 1921	1.00
2,000	Peoples Passenger Railway Stock Trust Cert. (Registered)	4's	Feb. 1, 1943	1,500.00
				\$5,101.00

## Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value
\$2,000	Central Arizona Electric Co. ....	..	.....	\$1

## Municipal Bonds

\$2,500	Township of Tinicum, Pa. ....	5's	Nov. 1, 1932	\$1,875
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## Sundry Bonds

\$1,000	Big Lost River Irrigation Co., Cert. of Deposit ..	..	.....	\$1
1,000	Colorado Southern Irrigation Co. ....	..	.....	1
500	Thomas Cusack Co. ....	6's	Feb. 1, 1928	500
1,000	Hotels Statler Co., Inc., Serial Gold Bond .....	6's	Jan. 1, 1927	1,000
1,000	Hotels Statler Co., Inc., Serial Gold Bond .....	6's	Jan. 1, 1926	1,000
1,000	Lane Bryant Building, 1st Mtg., Gold Bond .....	5½'s	Jan. 1, 1926	1,000
1,500	North Denver Municipal Irrigation Dist., Cert. of Deposit ..	..	.....	1
1,000	The Portneuf-Marsh Valley Irrigation Co. ....	..	.....	1
8,000	St. James Hotel, 1st Mtg., Serial Bond .....	6's	Jan. 1, 1928	8,000
1,000	St. James Hotel, 1st Mtg., Serial Bond .....	6's	Jan. 1, 1927	1,000
300	Union Debenture Co. ....	6's	Oct. 1, 1897	1
1,500	J. B. Watkins Land Mtg. Co., Cert. of Deposit ..	..	.....	1

\$12,506.

## United States Liberty Bonds

\$100	United States of America, 1st Liberty Loan .....	3½'s	June 15, 1932-47	\$100.
50	United States of America, 4th Liberty Loan .....	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	50.

\$150.

## Mortgages

In various States .....	\$44,616.
Interest accrued on Mortgages received from Estates .....	412.

\$45,028.

## Stocks

## Shares

5	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Capital .....	\$425.
63	American Writing Paper Co., Common .....	1.
56	American Writing Paper Co., Pfd. ....	1.
84	Arms Yager Ry. Car Co., Capital .....	567.
10	The Aurora Land Co. ....	1.
2	Baker Gun & Forging Co. ....	1.
4	Beaver Soap Co., Pfd. Capital .....	270.
200	Boston Mining, Milling & Transportation Co., Capital .....	1.
100	Canadian Puget Sound Lumber & Timber Co., Pfd. ....	1.
142	Canadian Puget Sound Lumber & Timber Co., Common .....	1.
5	Central Kansas Loan & Trust Co. ....	1.
73	City Ry. Co., Common .....	4,653.
50	Consolidated Manufacturers Corp. ....	1.
700	Export Oil & Pipe Line .....	1.
250	Kalamazoo Corset Co. ....	1.
140	Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co., Capital .....	9,100.
8	Mackay Cos., Common .....	1.
25	Mackay Cos., Pfd. ....	1.
7	Massachusetts Electric Co., Pfd. ....	1.
353	Massey-Harris Harvester Co., Inc., Capital .....	27,259.
355	Mica Mining Co. ....	1.

420  
 423  
 5  
 50  
 10  
 6  
 125  
 100  
 4  
 25  
 4  
 43

	<i>Book Value</i>
Niagara Oil Co., Capital .....	\$1.00
Olive Milling Land & Improvement Co., Capital.....	1.00
Portland R. R. Co., Capital .....	5.00
Potomac Oil Co. ....	1.00
Provident Loan Society .....	1.00
Rochester Securities Co., Pfd. ....	1.00
Rogers Fiber Co., Capital Stock .....	1.00
Springfield-Beaumont Oil Co. ....	1.00
United 5 & 10 Cent Stores .....	1.00
U. S. Steel Co. ....	1.00
Western Ohio Ry. Co., 1st Pfd. ....	1.00
Winchester Land Trust .....	1.00

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\$42,306.00

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\$118,297.83

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# SCHEDULE XIV COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME 1922-1923 WITH 1923-1924

<i>Income</i>		
Regular Budget:		
Sources Outside Donations:		
Income from Investments:	1922-1923	1923-1924
Annuities	\$113,516.21	\$94,222.20
Legacies	58,860.37	49,700.49
Miscellaneous	135,838.86	128,357.22
	1,403.56	1,558.33
Total Outside Donations	\$309,619.00	\$273,838.24
Donations:		
Direct		
Board of Promotion	\$61,103.28	\$65,296.83
Contributions applying on Deficiency of Income	1,018,240.18	1,044,221.71
Total Donations	1,186,257.61	2,861.93
Total Income Regular Budget	\$1,495,876.61	1,112,380.47
Supplemental Budget (not on \$100,000,000 Fund):		
Income J. D. Rockefeller Fund	\$315,908.00	\$316,005.00
Donations (not on \$100,000,000 Fund):		
Regular	20,981.48	21,143.92
Other Sources	20,659.77	.....
Total Supplemental Budget	357,549.25	337,148.92
Specific Budget—Contra:		
Specifics on \$100,000,000 Fund:		
Direct		
Board of Promotion	\$220,495.61	\$157,034.32
Other Sources	74,789.64	165,524.85
	29,218.11	.....
Total Specifics on \$100,000,000 Fund	\$324,503.36	\$322,559.17
Specifics not on \$100,000,000 Fund:		
Direct		
Board of Promotion	32,848.96	6,127.46
	758.96	321.47
Total Specific Budget	358,111.28	329,008.10
Grand Total Income	\$2,211,537.14	\$2,052,375.73
Deficiency of Income	661,540.10	612,510.62
	\$2,873,077.24	\$2,664,886.35

\* Distributed by General Board of Promotion and set up as a Reserve for Contingent Repayment to General Board of Promotion.

# SCHEDULE XIV A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS 1922-1923 WITH 1923-1924

	1922-1923	1923-1924
Deficiency of Income Previous Year .....	\$914,262.50	\$661,540.10
Net Adjustments of Previous Budgets .....	4,2749.72	* 48,604.76
	<u>1,421,219.63</u>	<u>\$612,935.34</u>
Foreign Field Appropriations:		
Field Salaries of Missionaries .....	* \$418,633.65	* \$437,371.70
Salaries of Missionaries on Furlough .....	161,148.89	171,442.36
Passages of Missionaries to and from the Field .....	* 88,085.14	* 110,806.57
Work of Missionaries and Native Agencies .....	* 307,173.10	* 313,641.74
Care of Property .....	* 53,527.61	* 55,804.17
Work and Workers in Europe .....	2 .....	3 * 25,000.00
Land, Buildings, and Equipment .....	.....	51,800.00
New Appointees .....	.....	8 * 25,445.09
Education of Oriental Students .....	* 4,233.33	12,850.00
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children .....	13,750.00	23,836.80
Foreign Missions Conference .....	.....	5,000.00
"Missions" and Literature sent to Missionaries .....	6,266.50	2,021.42
Visitation of Mission Fields .....	1,998.34	2,500.00
	4,684.84	
Total Foreign Field Appropriations .....	\$1,059,495.60	\$1,208,019.85
Home Expenditures:		
Foreign Department Administration .....	\$49,817.00	\$51,106.14
Home Department Administration .....	41,637.53	52,678.29
Treasury Department Administration ..	53,247.54	62,513.66
Interest .....	\$144,702.07	\$166,298.09
Retired Officers and Workers .....	19,298.20	10,346.51
Secretary and Treasurer, General Conference Free Baptists .....	1,800.00	1,800.00
	200.00	200.00
Total Home Expenditures .....	166,000.27	178,644.60
Total Appropriations, Regular Budget .....	\$1,225,495.87	\$1,386,664.45

(Continued on following page.)



# SCHEDULE XIV A—Continued COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS 1922-1923 WITH 1923-1924

Supplemental Budget:	1922-1923		1923-1924	
Land, Buildings, and Equipment .....		\$71,683.91		\$195,586.72
Work and Workers in Europe .....		* 75,000.00		* 76,511.60
Retired Missionaries and Widows .....		26,889.00		53,903.69
New Appointees .....		* 28,454.20		* 10,276.45
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children .....		23,710.57		.....
Total Supplemental Budget .....		\$235,737.68		\$336,278.46
Total Regular and Supplemental Budgets .....		\$1,461,233.55		\$1,722,942.91
Specific Budget—Contra:				
Land, Buildings, and Equipment .....		\$242,489.83		\$269,777.60
Relief Work .....		84,278.14		21,264.39
General Work .....		31,343.31		37,966.11
Total Specific Budget .....		358,111.28		329,008.10
Total Regular, Supplemental and Specific Budget Appropriations .....		\$1,819,344.83		\$2,051,951.01
Grand Total .....		\$2,873,077.24		\$2,664,886.35

\* These appropriations are for the Foreign Field fiscal year November 1, 1923, to October 31, 1924.

<sup>1</sup> Net Adjustment of our share of the Interchurch Obligations in accordance with the action of the Board of Managers June 13-20, 1922.

<sup>2</sup> Expenditures met by Supplemental Budget.

<sup>3</sup> Part of Total Expenditures met by Supplemental Budget.

<sup>4</sup> Deduction.

<sup>5</sup> Including \$128,856.79, Japan Reconstruction Funds.

# SCHEDULE XV

## INCLUSIVE STATEMENT OF ALL RECEIPTS

### BUDGET, PERMANENT FUND, ANNUITY AND OTHER FOR 1923-1924 COMPARED WITH 1922-1923

#### REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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	On New World Movement Budget				Outside New World Movement Budget		For Permanent Endowment	
	General		Specific		1922-1923	1923-1924	1922-1923	1923-1924
	1922-1923	1923-1924	1922-1923	1923-1924				
Donations, Regular .....	\$1,079,343.46	\$1,109,518.54	\$106,914.15	\$2,861.93	\$20,981.48	\$21,143.92	\$38,594.27	\$139,307.23
Donations, Specific .....	.....	.....	295,285.25	322,559.17	33,007.92	6,448.93	.....	.....
Legacies .....	135,838.86	128,357.22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Annuity Agreements Matured ..	58,860.37	49,700.49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Income from Investments .....	113,516.21	94,222.20	.....	.....	315,508.00	316,005.00	.....	.....
All Other Sources .....	1,403.56	1,558.33	29,218.11	.....	20,659.77	.....	.....	.....
Totals .....	\$1,388,962.46	\$1,383,356.78	\$431,417.51	\$325,421.10	\$391,157.17	\$343,597.85	\$38,594.27	\$139,307.23

	For Annuity Agreements		For Special Trust Agreements		For Designated Gifts for Future Use		Grand Totals	
	1922-1923		1923-1924		1922-1923	1923-1924	1922-1923	1923-1924
	1922-1923	1923-1924	1922-1923	1923-1924				
Donations, Regular .....	\$98,861.00	\$121,901.94	\$820.00	\$250.00	\$47,680.00	\$7,528.85	\$1,301,194.36	\$1,402,512.41
Donations, Specific .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	328,893.87	329,008.10
Legacies .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	138,838.86	128,357.22
Annuity Agreements Matured ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58,860.37	49,700.49
Income from Investments .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	429,424.21	410,227.20
All Other Sources .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51,261.44	1,558.33
Totals .....	\$98,861.00	\$121,901.94	\$820.00	\$250.00	\$47,680.00	\$7,528.85	\$2,397,492.41	\$2,321,363.75

<sup>1</sup> See Deficit Account. Amount distributed by General Board of Promotion as of April 30, 1922, and set up as a Reserve for Contingent Repayment to General Board of Promotion.

<sup>2</sup> Includes \$105,420.00 which represents the increase on a fund received during 1921.

## SCHEDULE XVI

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF APPROVED BUDGET FOR  
1923-1924

## WITH ACTUAL INCOME FOR 1923-1924

## INCOME

Current Budget:	Approved Budget 1923-1924	Current Budget Income 1923-1924
• Sources Outside Donations:		
Income from Investments .....	\$90,000.00	\$94,222.20
Annuity Agreements Matured .....	25,000.00	49,700.49
Legacies .....	120,000.00	128,357.22
Other Sources .....	1,000.00	1,558.33
Total Outside Donations .....	\$236,000.00	\$273,838.24
Regular Donations:		
Direct .....	\$1,281,890.00	\$65,296.83
Through General Board of Promotion .....		1,044,221.71
Total Regular Donations .....	1,281,890.00	1,109,518.54
Total Regular Budget Receipts ....	\$1,517,890.00	\$1,383,356.78
Supplemental Budget (not on \$100,000,- 000 Fund):		
Income J. D. Rockefeller Fund .....	\$310,000.00	\$316,005.00
Regular Donations .....		11,083.92
Other Sources .....	10,000.00	10,060.00
Total Supplemental Budget .....	320,000.00	337,148.92
Total Income Regular and Supple- mental Budgets .....	\$1,837,890.00	\$1,720,505.70
Specific Budget—Contra:		
Specifics on \$100,000,000 Fund:	\$550,000.00	
Contributions Received Direct ...		\$157,034.32
Contributions Received Through General Board of Promotion.		165,524.85
Total Specifics on \$100,000,000 Fund .....		\$322,559.17
Specifics not on \$100,000,000 Fund:		
Contributions Received Direct ...		\$6,127.46
Contributions Received Through General Board of Promotion.		321.47
Total Specifics not on \$100,000,- 000 Fund .....		\$6,448.93
Total Specific Budget .....	\$550,000.00	329,008.10
Total Income Regular, Supplemental and Specific Budgets .....	\$2,387,890.00	\$2,049,513.80
Deficiency of Income Current Budget Schedule .....		2,437.21
Grand Total .....	\$2,387,890.00	\$2,051,951.01

## SCHEDULE XVI

## BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

	Approved Budget 1923-1924	Budget Appropriations 1923-1924
<b>Regular Budget:</b>		
Foreign Field Appropriations:		
Field Salaries of Missionaries .....	*\$440,000.00	*\$437,371.70
Salaries of Missionaries on Furlough.	150,000.00	171,442.36
Passages of Missionaries to and from the Field .....	*75,000.00	*110,806.57
Work of Missionaries and Native Agencies .....	*300,000.00	*313,641.74
Care of Property .....	*51,000.00	*55,804.17
Work and Workers in Europe .....	*40,000.00	*25,000.00
New Appointees .....	*10,000.00	*25,145.09
Education of Oriental Students .....	13,750.00	12,650.00
Land, Buildings, and Equipment .....		22,800.00
Homes for Missionaries and Mission- aries' Children .....	25,000.00	23,836.80
Foreign Missions Conference .....	5,000.00	5,000.00
"Missions" and Literature sent to Missionaries .....	2,000.00	2,021.42
Visitation of Mission Fields .....	2,500.00	2,500.00
Total Foreign Field Appropriations.	\$1,114,250.00	\$1,208,019.85
<b>Home Expenditures:</b>		
Foreign Department Administration ..	\$53,266.00	\$51,106.14
Home Department Administration ...	49,767.00	52,678.29
Treasury Department Administration.	53,998.00	62,513.66
	\$157,031.00	\$166,298.09
Interest .....	25,000.00	10,346.51
Retired Officers and Workers .....	1,800.00	1,800.00
Secretary and Treasurer, General Conference Free Baptists .....	200.00	200.00
Total Home Expenditures .....	184,031.00	178,644.60
Total Appropriations Regular Budget.	\$1,298,281.00	\$1,386,664.45
Reserve Fund (Debt, \$175,000. Con- tingent, \$44,609.) .....	219,609.00	
<b>Supplemental Budget:</b>		
Land, Buildings, and Equipment ....	\$75,000.00	\$105,586.72
Work and Workers in Europe .....	*35,000.00	*76,511.60
Retired Missionaries and Widows ....	45,000.00	53,903.69
New Appointees .....	*20,000.00	*10,276.45
Other Objects .....	145,000.00	
Total Supplemental Budget .....	320,000.00	336,278.46
Total Regular and Supplemental Bud- gets and Reserve Fund .....	\$1,837,890.00	\$1,722,942.91
<b>Specific Budget—Contra:</b>		
Land, Buildings, and Equipment ...	\$300,000.00	\$269,777.60
Relief Work .....	200,000.00	21,264.39
General Work .....	50,000.00	37,966.11
Total Specific Budget .....	550,000.00	329,008.10
Total Regular, Supplemental, and Specific Budget Appropriations ....	\$2,387,890.00	\$2,051,951.01

\* These appropriations are for the Foreign Field fiscal year November 1, 1923, to October 31, 1924.

## SCHEDULE XVII

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AS SUBMITTED ON  
APRIL 30, 1923, COMPARED WITH ADJUSTED STATEMENT TO APRIL 30, 1924

	As of April 30, 1923	Adjusted to April 30, 1924
Regular Budget:		
INCOME		
Sources Outside Donations:		
Income from Investment of Permanent and Temporary Funds	\$52,305.84	\$52,305.84
Income from Specified Investments of Permanent Funds . . .	53,875.60	53,875.60
Income from Specified Investments of Temporary Funds . . .	258.01	258.01
Income from General Funds . . . . .	9,984.30	9,984.30
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Less: Special Charges against Income . . . . .	\$116,423.75	\$116,423.75
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Annuity Agreements Matured . . . . .	\$113,516.21	\$113,516.21
Legacies . . . . .	58,860.37	58,860.37
Miscellaneous—Rent of Mission Properties . . . . .	135,838.86	135,838.86
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Sources Outside Donations . . . . .	1,403.56	1,403.56
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Sources Outside Donations . . . . .	\$309,619.00	\$309,619.00
Regular Donations:		
Contributions Received Direct . . . . .	\$61,103.28	\$61,103.28
Contributions Received through General Board of Promotion	1,018,240.18	1,021,102.11
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Regular Donations . . . . .	1,079,343.46	1,082,205.39
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Income Regular Budget . . . . .	\$1,388,962.46	\$1,391,824.39



Supplemental Budget (not on One Hundred Million Dollar Fund):		
Income John D. Rockefeller Fund .....	\$315,908.00	\$315,908.00
Regular Donations .....	20,981.48	20,981.48
Government Refund of Mission Appropriations .....	20,659.77	20,659.77
Total Supplemental Budget .....	357,549.25	357,549.25
Total Income Regular and Supplemental Budgets .....	\$1,746,511.71	\$1,749,373.64
Specific Budget—Contra:		
Specifics on One Hundred Million Dollar Fund:		
Contributions Received Direct .....	\$220,495.61	\$220,495.61
Contributions Received through General Board of Promotion .....	74,789.64	74,789.64
Released from Temporary Funds .....	29,218.11	29,218.11
Total Specifics on One Hundred Million Dollar Fund .....	\$324,503.36	\$324,503.36
Specifics not on One Hundred Million Dollar Fund:		
Contributions Received Direct .....	\$32,848.96	\$32,848.96
Contributions Received through General Board of Promotion .....	758.96	758.96
Total Specifics not on One Hundred Million Dollar Fund ..	33,607.92	33,607.92
Total Specific Budget .....	358,111.28	358,111.28
Total Income Regular, Supplemental, and Specific Budgets.	\$2,104,622.99	\$2,107,484.92

## SCHEDULE XVII—Continued

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AS SUBMITTED ON  
APRIL 30, 1923, COMPARED WITH ADJUSTED STATEMENT TO APRIL 30, 1924

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS		<i>As of April 30, 1923</i>	<i>Adjusted to April 30, 1924</i>
Regular Budget:			
Foreign Field Appropriations:			
Field Salaries of Missionaries	\$418,633.65		\$427,112.46
Salaries of Missionaries on Furlough	161,148.89		160,951.52
Passages of Missionaries to and from the Field	88,085.14		87,282.32
Work of Missionaries and Native Agencies	307,173.10		301,037.26
Care of Property	53,527.61		53,218.39
New Appointees	4,233.33		4,233.33
Education of Oriental Students	13,750.00		13,750.00
Foreign Missions Conference	6,260.50		6,260.50
"Missions" and Literature sent to Missionaries	1,998.54		1,998.54
Visitation of Mission Fields	4,684.84		4,684.84
Exchange	.....		608.87
Total Foreign Field Appropriations	\$1,059,495.60		\$1,061,138.03
Home Expenditures:			
Foreign Department	\$49,817.00		\$49,817.00
Home Department	41,637.53		41,637.53
Treasury Department	53,247.54		53,247.54
Interest	\$144,702.07		\$144,702.07
Retired Officers and Workers	19,298.20		19,298.20
Secretary and Treasurer, General Conference Free Baptists	1,800.00		1,800.00
	200.00		200.00
Total Home Expenditures	166,000.27		166,000.27
Total Appropriations Regular Budget	\$1,225,495.87		\$1,227,138.30

## Supplemental Budget:

Land, Buildings and Equipment .....	\$71,683.91		
Work and Workers in Europe .....	75,000.00		\$70,258.49
Retired Missionaries and Widows .....	36,889.00		75,000.00
New Appointees .....	28,454.20		36,889.00
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children .....	23,710.57		28,454.20
Total Supplemental Budget .....	235,737.68		23,710.57
Total Regular and Supplemental Budgets .....	\$1,461,233.55		234,312.26
Specific Budget—Contra:			\$1,461,450.56
Land, Buildings, and Equipment .....	\$242,480.83		
Relief Work .....	84,278.14		\$242,489.83
General Work .....	31,343.31		84,278.14
Total Specific Budget .....	358,111.28		31,343.31
Total Regular, Supplemental, and Specific Budget Appropriations .....	\$1,819,344.83		
Balance transferred to Deficit Account .....	285,278.16		\$1,819,561.84
Grand Total .....	\$2,104,622.99		287,923.08
			\$2,107,484.92

## SCHEDULE XVIII

## PRELIMINARY BUDGET, 1924-1925

as Approved by the Northern Baptist Convention

## Income

## Sources Outside Donations:

Income from Investment of Permanent Funds .....	\$400,000.00	
Income from Matured Annuities .....	25,000.00	
Income from Legacies .....	120,000.00	
Income from Miscellaneous Sources .....	11,000.00	
		<u>\$556,000.00</u>

## Donations:

Share of Distributable Funds from the Board of Missionary Cooperation, including Direct Re- ceipts .....		<u>1,248,350.00</u>
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## Specific Budget—Contra .....

<u>\$1,804,350.00</u>
<u>312,000.00</u>
<u>\$2,116,350.00</u>

## Appropriations

## Foreign Field Appropriations:

Salaries of Missionaries .....	\$600,000.00	
Passages of Missionaries to and from Fields .....	95,000.00	
Work of Missionaries and Native Agencies .....	300,000.00	
Care of Property .....	52,000.00	
New Appointees .....	30,000.00	
Education of Oriental Students .....	13,750.00	
Land, Buildings, and Equipment .....	125,000.00	
Work and Workers in Europe .....	100,000.00	
Retired Missionaries and Widows .....	47,000.00	
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children..	25,000.00	
Foreign Missions Conference .....	5,000.00	
"Missions" and Literature sent to Missionaries ....	2,000.00	
Visitation of Mission Fields .....	2,500.00	
		<u>\$1,397,250.00</u>

Total Foreign Field Appropriations .....

## Home Expenditures:

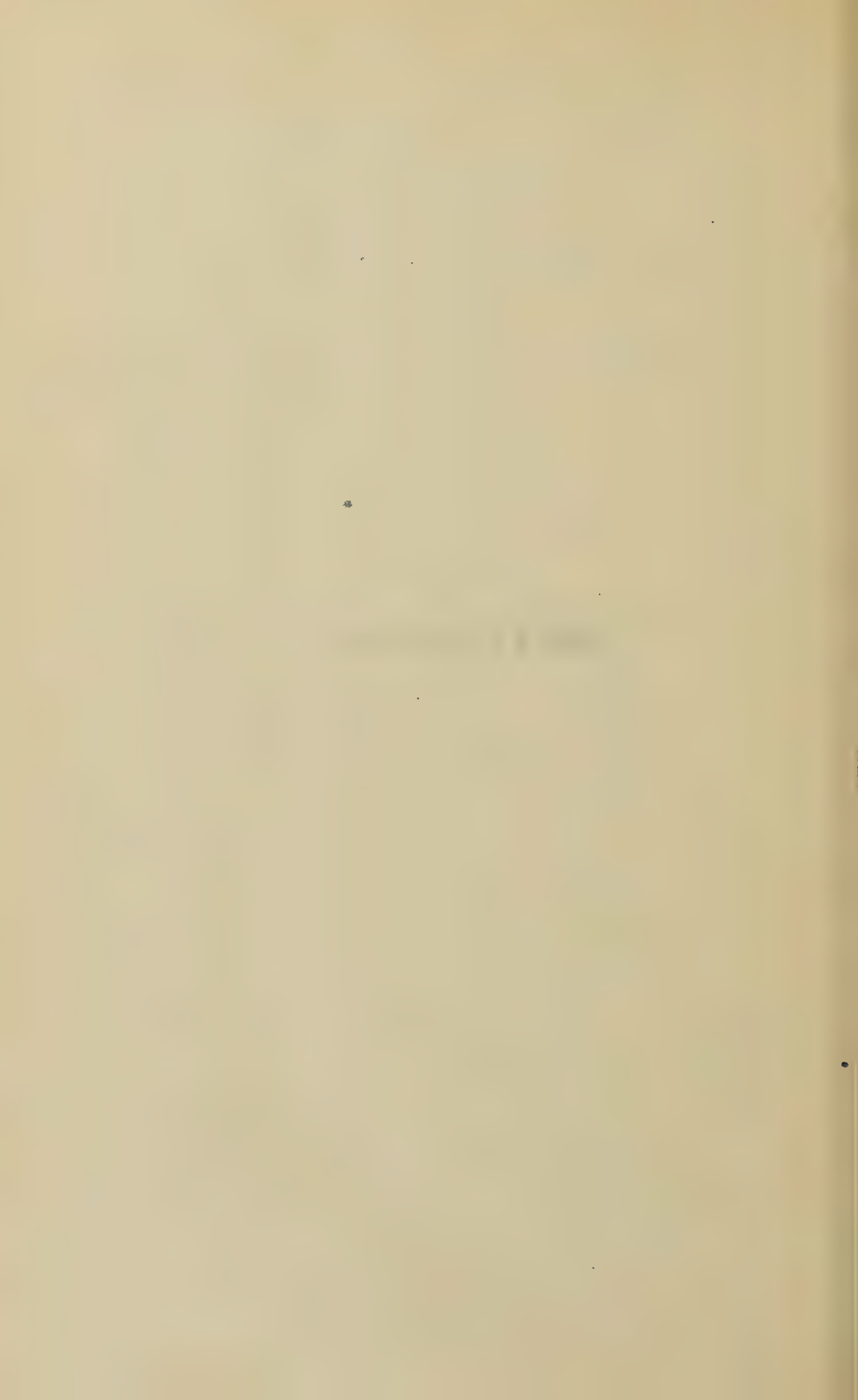
Foreign Department Administration .....	\$53,242.00	
Home Department Administration .....	70,016.00	
Treasury Department Administration .....	59,060.00	
	<u>\$182,318.00</u>	
Interest .....	15,000.00	
Retired Officers and Workers .....	1,800.00	
Secretary-Treasurer General Conference Free Baptists	200.00	
		<u>199,318.00</u>
Total Home Expenditures .....		<u>199,318.00</u>
Total Foreign Field and Home Expenditures .....		<u>\$1,596,568.00</u>
Contingent Fund .....		<u>57,782.00</u>
		<u>\$1,654,350.00</u>
Deficit Reduction .....		<u>150,000.00</u>
		<u>\$1,804,350.00</u>

## Specific Budget—Contra:

Land, Buildings, and Equipment .....	\$257,000.00	
Relief Work .....	25,000.00	
General Work .....	30,000.00	
		<u>312,000.00</u>
Total Specific Budget .....		<u>\$2,116,350.00</u>

MISCELLANEOUS





# FIELDS AND STATIONS

With the names of missionaries assigned to each

Reference signs used in the list:

\* Representing the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society.

¶ Serving without full missionary appointment.

The key to the pronunciation of the names of stations given in these tables is that used in the latest edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

## I. THE BURMA MISSION

Begun 1814.

1. RANGOON (Rän-gōön) 1813  
(See footnote)

### *Judson College*

G. S. Jury, M. A., Acting Principal  
Mrs. G. S. Jury  
David Gilmore, D. D.  
Mrs. David Gilmore  
Wallace St. John, Ph. D.  
Mrs. Wallace St. John  
C. E. Van Horn, Ph. D.  
Mrs. C. E. Van Horn  
R. N. Crawford, A. B.  
Mrs. R. N. Crawford  
G. E. Gates, M. A.  
Mrs. G. E. Gates  
P. R. Gleason, A. B.  
Mrs. P. R. Gleason  
\* Miss Marian E. Shivers, M. A.

### *Rangoon Baptist Schools*

### *Cushing High School*

L. W. Hattersley, M. A., Principal  
Mrs. L. W. Hattersley

### *English Baptist High School*

Wallace St. John, Ph. D., Principal

### *Normal School*

G. D. Josif, A. M., Principal.  
Mrs. G. D. Josif

### *Baptist Mission Press*

J. L. Snyder  
Mrs. J. L. Snyder  
S. E. Miner  
Mrs. S. E. Miner  
S. V. Hollingworth  
Mrs. S. V. Hollingworth  
R. J. Journey  
Mrs. R. J. Journey  
B. M. Green  
Mrs. B. M. Green

### *Work for Burmans*

H. H. Tilbe, Ph. D. (engaged in literary work—at Kalaw)  
Mrs. H. H. Tilbe (at Kalaw)  
\* Miss Lillian H. Eastman  
\* Miss Margaret M. Sutherland  
\* Miss Gertrude E. Teele

### *Work for Karens*

A. E. Seagrave  
Mrs. A. E. Seagrave  
\* Miss Rachel H. Seagrave  
\* Miss Violetta R. Peterson  
\* Miss Alta O. Ragon

### *Work for Telugus and Tamils*

W. H. Duff

### *Work among English-speaking Peoples*

V. W. Dyer  
Mrs. V. W. Dyer

### *Field Secretary for Burma*

W. E. Wiatt  
Mrs. W. E. Wiatt  
Miss Lucy P. Bonney (Assistant to Field Secretary)

### *General Evangelist for Burma*

W. F. Thomas, D. D.  
Mrs. W. F. Thomas

2. INSEIN (In'-sāne) 1889

### *Karen Theological Seminary*

H. I. Marshall, President  
Mrs. H. I. Marshall

### *Burman Theological Seminary*

John McGuire, D. D., President  
Mrs. John McGuire

### *Burmese Woman's Bible School*

\* Miss Harriet Phinney  
\* Miss Ruth W. Ranney

NOTE.—Work was begun in Rangoon in 1813 by Rev. Adoniram Judson, although the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society (at first known as "The General Missionary Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States of America for Foreign Missions") was not organized until 1814.

## 3. MOULMEIN (Mall-māne') 1827

*Work for Burmans*

- \* Miss Mildred A. Mosier
- \* Miss F. Faith Hatch

*Work for Karens*

- C. L. Klein
- Mrs. C. L. Klein
- P. R. Hackett
- Mrs. P. R. Hackett
- \* Miss Nellie E. Lucas

*Work for Talains*

- A. C. Darrow
- \* Miss Emma L. Geis
- \* Miss Anna B. Grey, M. D. (Ellen Mitchell Memorial Hospital)

*Work for Telugus and Tamils*

- (In charge of W. H. Duff, at Rangoon)

*Work among English-speaking Peoples*

- W. G. Evans
- Mrs. W. G. Evans
- \* Miss Annie L. Prince
- \* Miss Hazel Shank

## 4. TAVOY (Tā-voy') 1828

*Work for Burmans*

- M. L. Streeter
- Mrs. M. L. Streeter

*Work for Karens*

- W. D. Sutton
- Mrs. W. D. Sutton

## 5. BASSEIN (Bās'-sēne) 1852

*Work for Burmans*

- J. C. Richardson, Ph. D.
- Mrs. J. C. Richardson
- \* Miss Helen L. Tufts

*Work for Karens*

- C. A. Nichols, D. D.
- C. L. Conrad
- Mrs. C. L. Conrad
- \* E. E. Sowards
- \* Miss Minnie B. Pound
- \* Miss Louise E. Tschirch
- \* Miss Clara B. Tingley
- \* Miss Margaret P. Stevens

## 6. HENZADA (Hēn'-zā-da) 1853

*Work for Burmans*

- A. C. Hanna
- Mrs. A. C. Hanna
- \* Mrs. L. H. Mosier

*Work for Karens*

- A. C. Phelps
- Mrs. A. C. Phelps
- \* Miss Marion A. Beebe

## 7. TOUNGOO (Toung-ōō) 1853

*Work for Burmans*

- L. B. Rogers
- Mrs. L. B. Rogers

*Work for Karens*

- E. N. Harris
- Mrs. E. N. Harris
- A. J. Weeks
- Mrs. A. J. Weeks
- Mrs. A. V. B. Crumb
- Miss Harriet N. Eastman
- \* Miss Effie L. Adams
- \* Miss Esther M. Nelson

## 8. SHWEGYIN (Shwāj-jyīn) 1853

*Work for Karens*

- \* Miss Stella T. Ragon
- \* Miss Hattie V. Petheram (at Nyaunglebin)
- \* Miss Frieda Peter (at Nyaunglebin)

## 9. PROME (Prōme) 1854

*Work for Burmans*

- E. B. Roach
- Mrs. E. B. Roach
- \* Miss Ida W. Davis

## 10. THONZE (Thōn'-zē) 1855

*Work for Burmans*

- J. T. Latta
- Mrs. J. T. Latta

## 11. ZIGON (Zēē-gōn) 1876

*Work for Burmans*

- (In charge of J. T. Latta, at Thonze)

## 12. BHAMO (Bā-mō) 1877

*Work for Kachins*

- H. W. Smith
- Mrs. H. W. Smith
- Ola Hanson, Litt. D. (Literary Work)
- Mrs. Ola Hanson

*Work for Burmans and Shans*

- (In charge of H. W. Smith)

## 13. MAUBIN (Mā-ōō-bin) 1879

*Work for Karens*

- C. E. Chaney
- Mrs. C. E. Chaney
- \* Miss Carrie E. Putnam

## 14. THATON (Thā-tōn) 1880

*Work for Burmans*

- (In charge of J. T. Latta, at Thonze)

## 15. MANDALAY (Mān'-dā-lāy) 1886

*Work for Burmans*

- Ernest Grigg
- Mrs. Ernest Grigg
- \* Miss Julia E. Parrott
- \* Mrs. Ida B. Elliott
- \* Miss Marian H. Reifsnider
- \* Miss Hattie M. Price
- \* Miss Beryl E. Snell (language study)

*Mandalay High School*

- H. E. Hinton, Principal
- Mrs. H. E. Hinton

16. THAYETMYO (Thā-yēt'-mō) 1887  
*Work for Chins*  
E. C. Condict
17. MYINGYAN (Myīn-gyān') 1887  
*Work for Burmans*  
Mrs. E. Tribolet
18. PEGU (Pě-gu', g is hard) 1887  
*Work for Burmans and Shans*  
\* Miss Mary L. Parish
19. SAGAING (Să-ging', g is hard) 1888  
*Work for Burmans*  
S. R. McCurdy, D. D.  
Mrs. S. R. McCurdy
20. SANDOWAY (Săn-dō-wāy) 1888  
*Work for Chins and Burmans*  
L. W. Spring  
Mrs. L. W. Spring  
\* Miss Ina B. Fry  
\* Miss Clara E. Barrows
21. THARRAWADDY (Thă-ră-wad'-di) 1889  
*Work for Karens*  
\* Miss Cecelia L. Johnson  
\* Miss Gertrude R. Anderson
22. MEIKTILA (Măke'-ti-la) 1890  
*Work for Burmans*  
H. E. Dudley
23. MONGNAI (Mōng-ni) 1892  
*Work for Shans*  
H. C. Gibbens, M. D.  
Mrs. H. C. Gibbens
24. NAMKHAM (Năm-khām) 1893  
*Work for Shans*  
G. S. Seagrave, M. D.  
Mrs. G. S. Seagrave  
*Work for Kachins*  
G. A. Sword  
Mrs. G. A. Sword
25. MYITKYINA (Myī'-chē-na) 1894  
*Work for Kachins*  
G. J. Geis  
Mrs. G. J. Geis
26. HAKA (Hă-ka) 1899  
*Work for Chins*  
J. H. Cope
27. LOIKAW (Loi-ka') 1899  
*Work for Karens*  
G. E. Blackwell  
Mrs. G. E. Blackwell  
Mrs. Truman Johnson
28. KENG TUNG (Keng-tōōng') 1901  
*Work for Shans*  
A. H. Henderson, M. D.  
Mrs. A. H. Henderson  
¶ R. E. Henderson
29. PYINMANA (Pin-mă-nă) 1905  
*Work for Burmans*  
B. C. Case  
Mrs. B. C. Case  
L. C. Whitaker  
Mrs. L. C. Whitaker  
W. C. Whitaker  
Mrs. W. C. Whitaker
30. TAUNGGYI (Toung-jē) 1910  
*Work for Shans*  
C. H. Heptonstall  
Mrs. C. H. Heptonstall  
*School for Missionaries' Children*  
Miss Mabel F. Ivins, Principal
31. PYAPON (Pyă-pōne) 1911  
*Work for Burmans*  
(In charge of G. D. Josif, at Rangoon)
32. MAYMYO (Mă'-myō)  
*Work for Burmans*  
*Work among English-speaking Peoples*  
H. P. Cochrane  
Mrs. H. P. Cochrane  
\* Miss Julia G. Craft
33. MONG LEM (Mōn-glēm) 1919  
*Work for Shans*  
W. M. Young  
¶ Vincent Young  
¶ Harold Young  
*At Home on Furlough*  
\* Miss Helen E. Bissell  
Mrs. E. C. Condict  
Mrs. J. H. Cope  
L. W. Cronkhite, D. D.  
Mrs. L. W. Cronkhite  
Mrs. B. P. Cross  
J. E. Cummings, D. D.  
Mrs. J. E. Cummings  
R. P. Currier  
Mrs. R. P. Currier  
Mrs. A. C. Darrow  
\* Miss Bertha E. Davis  
Mrs. H. E. Dudley  
Mrs. W. H. Duff  
\* Miss Nona G. Finney  
\* Miss Martha J. Gifford, M. D.  
\* Miss Helen M. Good  
¶ R. Halliday  
¶ Mrs. R. Halliday  
Robert Harper, M. D.  
Mrs. Robert Harper  
Miss Olive A. Hastings  
\* Miss Carrie E. Hesselstine  
R. L. Howard  
Mrs. R. L. Howard  
\* Miss Lizbeth B. Hughes  
\* Miss Helen K. Hunt  
\* Miss Ethel M. Jones

\* Miss Emilie G. Lawrence  
J. L. Lewis  
Mrs. J. L. Lewis  
\* Miss Selma M. Maxville  
\* Miss Malinda K. Miller  
\* Mrs. H. W. Mix  
Mrs. C. A. Nichols  
M. C. Parish  
Mrs. M. C. Parish  
\* Miss Irene Pennington  
\* Miss Mary E. Phillips  
H. S. Philpott  
Mrs. H. S. Philpott

\* Miss Mary W. Ranney  
H. E. Safford  
Mrs. H. E. Safford  
O. H. Sisson  
Mrs. O. H. Sisson  
Miss Anna H. Smith  
J. H. Telford  
Mrs. J. H. Telford  
\* Miss Mary D. Thomas  
C. H. Whitnah  
Mrs. C. H. Whitnah  
N. E. Woodbury

## II. THE ASSAM MISSION

Begun 1836.

34. SIBSAGOR (Sib-săw'-gôr) (including Dibrugarh) 1841  
(See footnote a)  
*Work for Assamese and Immigrant Peoples*  
A. C. Bowers  
Mrs. A. C. Bowers
35. NOWGONG (Nou-göng') 1841  
*Work for Assamese and Immigrant Peoples*  
W. K. Allen  
Mrs. W. K. Allen  
\* Miss Edith E. Crisenberry  
\* Miss Elizabeth E. Hay  
\* Miss Marion J. Tait  
\* Miss Edna M. Stever
36. GAUHATI (Gou-hät'-ti) 1843  
*Office of Secretary-Treasurer*  
R. B. Longwell  
Mrs. R. B. Longwell  
¶ C. E. Olney (Assistant)  
¶ Mrs. C. E. Olney  
*Work for Students*  
C. G. Fielder  
Mrs. C. G. Fielder  
*Work for Assamese and Garos*  
A. E. Stephen  
G. R. Kampfer  
\* Miss Isabelle Wilson  
\* Miss Ethel E. Nichols  
\* Miss Millie M. Marvin
37. GOALPARA (Go-äl-pä'-rä) 1867  
*Work for Rabhas and Garos*
38. TURA (Töö'-rä) 1876  
*Work for Garos, including the Garo Training School*  
W. A. Phillips  
Mrs. W. A. Phillips  
R. H. Ewing  
Mrs. R. H. Ewing  
\* Miss Linnie M. Holbrook  
\* Miss Charlotte A. Wright  
\* Miss A. Verna Blakeley
39. IMPUR (Im'-poor) 1893  
(See footnote b)
- Work for Nagas, including the Naga Training School*  
J. R. Bailey, M. D.  
Mrs. J. R. Bailey  
\* Miss Augusta M. Geisenhener  
\* Miss Ethel A. Masales  
*Work for Lhotas*  
(In charge of R. B. Longwell, at Gauhati)
40. KOHIMA (Kö-hě'-mä) 1879  
*Work for Nagas*  
J. E. Tanquist  
Mrs. J. E. Tanquist  
G. W. Supplee  
Mrs. G. W. Supplee
41. NORTH LAKHIMPUR (Läk'-im-pöör) 1895  
*Work for Immigrant Peoples*  
John Firth  
Mrs. John Firth
42. TIKA (Tě'-kä) 1896  
*Work for Mikirs and Immigrant Peoples*
43. GOLAGHAT (Gö'-lä-ghät) 1898  
*Work for Assamese, Immigrant Peoples and Mikirs*  
\* Miss R. Grace Lewison  
\* Miss May A. Nichols  
\* Miss E. Ruth Paul  
\* Miss E. Victoria Christenson
44. JORHAT (Jör-hät) 1903  
*Jorhat Christian Schools, Work for Immigrant Peoples and Mikirs*  
H. O. Wyatt, Supt. Jorhat Christian Schools  
Mrs. H. O. Wyatt  
S. A. D. Boggs  
Mrs. S. A. D. Boggs  
H. W. Kirby, M. D.  
V. H. Sword (Mission Builder)  
Mrs. V. H. Sword  
Walfred Danielson  
Mrs. Walfred Danielson

NOTE a.—The first station opened in Assam was Sadiya (1836). This was given up in 1839, being reopened in 1906. The oldest station in Assam in continuous occupation is Sibsagor.

NOTE b.—Work was begun at Molung in 1876, and was transferred to Impur in 1893.



45. SADIYA (Sä'-dē-yā) 1906  
(See footnote c)

*Work for Abors and Miris*

John Selander  
Mrs. John Selander

46. KANGPOKPI (Käng-pök'-pi) 1919  
UKHRUL (Oo-krööl) 1896

*Work for Nagas*

William Pettigrew  
Mrs. William Pettigrew

*At Home on Furlough*

J. A. Ahlquist, M. D.  
Mrs. J. A. Ahlquist  
C. E. Blanc  
Mrs. C. E. Blanc  
Miss Ella D. Cheeseman

G. G. Crozier, M. D.  
Mrs. G. G. Crozier  
\* Miss Florence H. Doe  
F. W. Harding  
Mrs. F. W. Harding  
W. R. Hutton  
Mrs. W. R. Hutton  
Mrs. G. R. Kampfer  
Mrs. H. W. Kirby  
\* Miss Anna E. Long  
M. C. Mason, D. D.  
Mrs. M. C. Mason  
Mrs. A. E. Stephen  
\* Miss Ethel M. Stevenson  
O. L. Swanson  
Mrs. O. L. Swanson  
A. J. Tuttle  
Mrs. A. J. Tuttle  
\* Miss E. E. Vickland  
W. E. Witter, D. D.  
Mrs. W. E. Witter

NOTE c.—Work was begun at Sadiya in 1836, but was given up. In 1906 Sadiya was reopened.

### III. THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION

Begun 1836.

47. NELLORE (Nēl-lōre') 1840  
(See footnote)

David Downie, D. D. (at Coonoor)  
Mrs. David Downie (at Coonoor)  
F. P. Manley  
Mrs. F. P. Manley  
\* Miss Annie S. Magilton  
\* Miss Anna Degenring, M. D.  
\* Miss Margarita F. Moran  
\* Miss Gladys A. Dorrie  
\* Miss Geneva Brunner

*Boys' High School*

L. C. Smith  
Mrs. L. C. Smith

*Elementary and Normal School*

\* Miss Frances M. Tencate  
\* Miss Kate M. French

*Girls' High School*

\* Miss Olive E. Jones  
\* Miss Harriet Barrington

48. ONGOLE (On-gōle') 1866

J. M. Baker  
A. G. Boggs, M. D.  
Mrs. A. G. Boggs  
Ernest Holsted, M. D.  
Mrs. Ernest Holsted  
\* Miss Sarah Kelly  
\* Miss Amelia E. Dessa  
\* Miss Sigrid C. Johnson  
\* Miss Jennie L. Reilly  
\* Miss Ursula Dresser  
\* Miss Susan A. Roberts

*High School*

F. G. Christenson

49. RAMAPATNAM (Rā' - mā - pūt' -  
nūm) 1869

*Union Baptist Theological Seminary*

W. E. Boggs, Principal  
Mrs. W. E. Boggs  
\* Miss Lillian V. Wagner

50. ALLUR (Ul-lōor) 1873

W. S. Davis  
Mrs. W. S. Davis

51. SECUNDERABAD (Sē-kūn'-dēr-ä-  
bād) 1873

\* Miss Edith E. Hollis

52. KURNOOL (Kūr-nōól') 1876

W. A. Stanton, D. D.  
Mrs. W. A. Stanton

*High School*

B. J. Rockwood  
Mrs. B. J. Rockwood

53. MADRAS (Mād-rās') 1878

W. L. Ferguson, D. D.  
Mrs. W. L. Ferguson  
F. C. Marquiss  
Mrs. F. C. Marquiss  
A. S. Woodburne, Ph. D.  
Mrs. A. S. Woodburne  
\* Miss Julia E. Bent  
\* Miss Eleanor D. Mason  
\* Miss Susan C. Ferguson  
\* Miss Olive M. Sarber

54. HANUMAKONDA (Hün-ōō-mā-  
kōn'-dā) 1879

(In charge of Frank Kurtz, at  
Madira)

NOTE.—The South India Mission was begun in 1836 at Vizagapatam, whence the work was removed in 1837 to Madras. In 1840 it was transferred to Nellore. Madras was reopened in 1878.

55. CUMBUM (Kūm-būm) 1882  
John Newcomb, D. D.  
Mrs. John Newcomb
56. VINUKONDA (Vīn - ōō - kon' - dā) 1883  
John Dussman  
H. D. Sorg (language study)  
Mrs. H. D. Sorg (language study)
57. NARSARAVUPET (Nār-sā'-rā-vu-pēt) 1883  
E. E. Silliman  
Mrs. E. E. Silliman  
Mrs. F. E. Boggs  
\* Miss Lena A. Keans
58. BAPATLA (Bā-pūt'-lā) 1883  
*General Work and Normal Training Institution*  
L. E. Martin  
Mrs. L. E. Martin
59. UDAYAGIRI (Oō' - dā - yā - gī - rī) 1885  
F. W. Stait  
Mrs. F. W. Stait, M. D.
60. MAHBUBNAGAR (Mā-būb-nūg-ar) 1885  
A. M. Boggs  
Mrs. A. M. Boggs
61. NALGONDA (Nūl-gōn'-dā) 1890  
(In charge of E. B. Davis, at Sooriapett)  
\* Miss Sadie E. Robbins  
\* Miss Helene Bjornstad
62. KANIGIRI (Kūn-ī-gī-rī) 1892  
G. H. Brock  
Mrs. G. H. Brock
63. KAVALI (Kā'-vā-lī) 1893  
S. D. Bawden  
Mrs. S. D. Bawden  
\* Miss Edith P. Ballard  
\* Miss Helen L. Bailey
64. KANDUKURU (Kūn' - dōō - kōō - rōō) 1893  
(Has been transferred to Telugu Baptist Convention)
65. ATMAKUR (At-mā-kōōr') 1893  
(In charge of W. S. Davis, at Allur)
66. PODILI (Pō'-dī-lī) 1894  
T. V. Witter  
Mrs. T. V. Witter
67. SATTENAPALLE (Sāt'-tēnā-pūl'-lā) 1894  
Wheeler Boggess (General Evangelist for South India)  
Mrs. Wheeler Boggess
68. MARKAPUR (Mār'-kū-pōōr) 1895  
A. T. Fishman  
Mrs. A. T. Fishman
69. GURZALLA (Gōōr-zā'-lā) 1895  
E. O. Schugren  
Mrs. E. O. Schugren
70. SOORIAPETT (Sōō-rī-a-pēt') 1900  
E. B. Davis  
Mrs. E. B. Davis  
\* Miss Melissa E. Morrow  
\* Miss Irene Smedley, M. D.
71. JANGAON (Jūn-gān') 1901  
Charles Rutherford  
Mrs. Charles Rutherford
72. DONAKONDA (Dō - nā - kōn' - dā) 1903  
J. A. Curtis  
Mrs. J. A. Curtis
73. GADVAL (Gūd-val') 1903  
W. C. Owen  
Mrs. W. C. Owen
74. NANDYAL (Nūn-dī-āl) 1904
75. MADIRA (Mū-dī-rā) 1905  
Frank Kurtz  
Mrs. Frank Kurtz

## AT HOME ON FURLOUGH

- \* Mrs. J. M. Baker  
\* Miss Lena A. Benjamin, M. D.  
Mrs. Edwin Bullard  
\* Miss E. Grace Bullard  
A. H. Curtis  
Mrs. A. H. Curtis  
\* Miss Ella J. Draper  
\* Miss Kate W. Failing  
\* Miss Marian E. Farbar, M. D.  
A. J. Hubert  
Mrs. A. J. Hubert  
W. J. Longley  
Mrs. W. J. Longley  
C. R. Manley, M. D.  
Mrs. C. R. Manley  
C. R. Marsh  
Mrs. C. R. Marsh  
\* Miss Aganetha Neufeld  
J. A. Penner  
Mrs. J. A. Penner  
\* Miss Ethel M. Ross  
L. E. Rowland  
Mrs. L. E. Rowland  
J. W. Stenger, M. D.  
Mrs. J. W. Stenger  
S. W. Stenger  
Mrs. S. W. Stenger  
J. S. Timpany, M. D.  
Mrs. J. S. Timpany  
Cornelius Unruh  
Mrs. Cornelius Unruh  
Thorlief Wathne  
Mrs. Thorlief Wathne  
\* Miss Dorcas Whitaker  
\* Miss Margaret C. Wolcott

# IV. THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION

Begun 1836.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>76. BALASORE (Bāl-ā-sōre') 1838<br/>(See footnote)<br/>V. G. Krause<br/>Mrs. V. G. Krause<br/>H. I. Frost<br/>Mrs. H. I. Frost<br/>Lloyd Eller (Mission Builder)<br/>Mrs. Lloyd Eller<br/>W. S. Dunn<br/>* Miss Sarah B. Gowen<br/>* Miss Mary W. Bachelor, M. D.<br/>* Miss Gladys E. Doe<br/>* Miss Ethel M. Cronkite</p> <p>77. JELLASORE (Jēl-lā-sōre) 1840<br/>* Miss E. E. Barnes</p> <p>78. MIDNAPORE (Mīd-nā-pōre') 1844<br/>(See footnote a)<br/>H. R. Murphy, M. D.<br/>Mrs. H. R. Murphy<br/>* Miss M. Ruth Daniels<br/>* Miss M. Elsie Barnard<br/>* Miss Naomi H. Knapp</p> <p>79. SANTIPORE (Sān-ti-pōre') 1865<br/>¶ George Ager (at Salgodia)<br/>¶ Mrs. George Ager (at Salgodia)</p> | <p>80. BHIMPORE (Beem-pōre') 1873<br/>L. C. Kitchen<br/>Mrs. L. C. Kitchen<br/>* Miss Grace I. Hill</p> <p>81. CHANDBALI (Chūnd'-bali) 1886</p> <p>82. BHADRAK (Bhūd'-rak) 1890</p> <p>83. CONTAI (Cōn-ti) 1892<br/>J. A. Howard<br/>Mrs. J. A. Howard</p> <p>84. KHARAGPUR (Kar-ag-pōōr) 1902<br/>J. H. Oxrieder<br/>E. C. Brush<br/>Mrs. E. C. Brush</p> <p>85. JAMSHEDPUR (Jam'-shed-pōōr) 1919<br/>Z. D. Browne<br/>Mrs. Z. D. Browne</p> |
|---|---|

## AT HOME ON FURLOUGH

M. R. Hartley  
Mrs. M. R. Hartley  
H. C. Long  
Mrs. H. C. Long  
Mrs. J. H. Oxrieder

NOTE.—The Bengal-Orissa Mission was begun in 1836 at Cuttack, in connection with the English Baptist Mission, Sambalpur, the first station, was opened in 1837, but on account of its unhealthfulness the work was transferred, in 1838, to Balasore, and this became the first permanent station of the Free Baptist Mission. A. B. F. M. S., 1911.

NOTE a.—Work was begun temporarily at Midnapore in 1844, permanently in 1863.

# V. THE CHINA MISSION

Begun 1836.

## SOUTH CHINA

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>86. SWATOW (Swā-tou) 1860<br/>(See footnote)<br/><i>Ashmore Theological Seminary</i><br/>William Ashmore, D. D.<br/>Mrs. William Ashmore<br/>G. H. Waters<br/>Miss Mary E. Ogg</p> <p><i>Swatow Academy</i><br/>R. T. Capen<br/>Mrs. R. T. Capen<br/>N. H. Carman<br/>Mrs. N. H. Carman, M. D.<br/>¶ P. F. Cressey</p> <p><i>General Work</i><br/>Jacob Speicher<br/>Mrs. Jacob Speicher<br/>* Miss Fannie Northcott<br/>* Miss Clara C. Leach, M. D.</p> | <p>* Miss Mabelle R. Culley<br/>* Miss Edith G. Traver<br/>* Miss Emily E. Miller<br/>* Miss Margaret D. Winn<br/>* Miss Marjorie Fleming<br/>* Miss Edna DeW. Smith<br/>* Miss Velva V. Brown, M. D.</p> <p>87. KAYING (Kā-ying) 1890<br/>G. E. Whitman<br/>Mrs. G. E. Whitman<br/>J. H. Giffin<br/>Mrs. J. H. Giffin<br/>* Miss Louise Campbell<br/>* Miss Edda M. Mason<br/>¶ Miss Minnie Milne</p> <p>88. UNGKUNG (Ung-kung) 1892<br/>G. W. Lewis<br/>Mrs. G. W. Lewis</p> |
|--|--|

NOTE.—Work was begun in Macao in 1836. In 1842 this was transferred to Hongkong and thence in 1860 to Swatow.

89. CHAOCHOWFU (Chou-chou-foo) 1894

B. L. Baker  
Mrs. B. L. Baker, M. D.  
E. S. Hildreth  
Mrs. E. S. Hildreth  
K. G. Hobart  
Mrs. K. G. Hobart  
\* Miss Marion H. Boss

90. KITYANG (Kit-yäng) 1896

C. B. Leshner, M. D.  
Mrs. C. B. Leshner, M. D.  
E. H. Giedt  
Mrs. E. H. Giedt  
\* Miss Ruth H. Hall  
\* Miss Emma H. Simonsen  
\* Miss Katherine E. Bohn

91. CHAOYANG (Chow-yäng) 1905

92. HOPO (Hô-pô) 1907

J. L. Bjelke  
Mrs. J. L. Bjelke  
\* Miss Edith L. Dulin

93. CANTON (Kän-tôn) 1913  
Canton Publication Society

94. SUNWUHSIEN (Sun - wōō - sien) 1915

Dr. C. E. Bousfield  
Mrs. C. E. Bousfield  
A. S. Adams  
Mrs. A. S. Adams  
E. S. Burket  
Mrs. E. S. Burket

#### AT HOME ON FURLOUGH

S. S. Beath  
Mrs. S. S. Beath  
\* Miss Marguerite Everham, M. D.  
\* Miss Anna E. Foster  
A. F. Groesbeck, D. D.  
Mrs. A. F. Groesbeck  
\* Miss Enid P. Johnson  
\* Miss Elsie M. Kittlitz  
A. H. Page  
Mrs. A. H. Page  
\* Miss Abbie G. Sanderson  
\* Miss Melvina Sollman  
Mrs. G. H. Waters

### EAST CHINA

95. NINGPO (Ning-po) 1843

C. L. Bromley  
Mrs. C. L. Bromley  
F. C. Wilcox  
Mrs. F. C. Wilcox  
H. R. S. Benjamin  
Mrs. H. R. S. Benjamin  
Harold Thomas, M. D.  
Mrs. Harold Thomas  
J. W. Decker, Th. D.  
Mrs. J. W. Decker  
\* Miss Dora Zimmerman  
\* Miss Harriet N. Smith  
\* Miss Emma S. Irving  
\* Miss Viola C. Hill  
\* Miss Arcola I. Pettit

96. SHAOHSING (Zhou-shing) 1869

A. F. Ufford  
Mrs. A. F. Ufford  
C. H. Barlow, M. D.  
Mrs. C. H. Barlow  
David Gustafson  
Mrs. David Gustafson  
\* Miss Marie A. Dowling  
\* Miss Alma L. Pittman  
\* Miss Lelia B. Droz  
\* Miss Charlotte M. Lerner

97. KINHWA (Kin-whā) 1883

\* Miss Stella Relyea  
\* Miss Elizabeth D. Nash  
\* Miss Clarissa A. Hewey  
\* Miss Mary Cressey  
Miss Lea Blanche Edgar

98. HUCHOW (Hōō-chou) 1888

A. I. Nasmith  
Mrs. A. I. Nasmith  
C. D. Leach, M. D.  
Mrs. C. D. Leach  
\* Miss Mary I. Jones  
\* Miss Edna G. Shoemaker  
\* Miss Esther E. Hokanson  
\* Miss Ruth Mather  
\* Miss Evelyn Speiden  
\* Miss Helen H. Clark

99. HANGCHOW (Häng-chou) 1889

Mrs. W. S. Sweet  
\* Miss Ellen J. Peterson  
\* Miss Gertrude F. McCulloch  
\* Miss Florence A. Webster  
\* Miss Anne Ruth Harris

#### Wayland Academy

E. H. Clayton  
Mrs. E. H. Clayton

100. SHANGHAI (Shäng-hi) 1907

#### Shanghai Baptist College and Theological Seminary

Henry Huizinga, Ph. D.  
Mrs. Henry Huizinga  
G. A. Huntley, M. D.  
Mrs. G. A. Huntley  
P. R. Bakeman  
Mrs. P. R. Bakeman  
F. C. Mabee, A. M.  
Mrs. F. C. Mabee  
Victor Hanson  
Mrs. Victor Hanson  
R. B. Kennard  
Mrs. R. B. Kennard  
H. W. Decker, M. D.  
Mrs. H. W. Decker  
G. B. Cressey  
Miss Leontine J. Dahl  
\* Mrs. Prudence C. Worley

#### General Work

J. T. Proctor, D. D.  
Mrs. J. T. Proctor  
¶ C. H. Lavers (Mission Builder)  
¶ Mrs. C. H. Lavers  
J. V. Latimer, D. D.  
Mrs. J. V. Latimer  
Miss Helen E. Ritner  
\* Miss Josephine Lawney, M. D.  
(Union Medical School)

#### Mission Treasury

Miss Ethel L. Lacey (Acting Mission Treasurer)

101. NANKING (Nān-king) 1911

*University of Nanking*

Mrs. C. S. Keen  
Miss Bertha C. Smith

*College of Agriculture and Forestry*

C. S. Gibbs, Ph. D.  
Mrs. C. S. Gibbs

*Ginling College*

\* Miss Anna R. Clark

*Language School*

\* Mrs. J. R. Goddard  
L. T. Helfrich (language study)  
\* Miss W. Pauline Harris (language study)

AT HOME ON FURLOUGH

E. J. Anderson  
Mrs. E. J. Anderson  
\* Miss Harriet Brittingham  
E. H. Cressy  
Mrs. E. H. Cressy  
M. D. Eubank, M. D.  
Mrs. M. D. Eubank  
\* Miss M. Jean Gates  
F. W. Goddard, M. D.  
Mrs. F. W. Goddard  
J. S. Grant, M. D.  
L. C. Hylbert  
Mrs. L. C. Hylbert  
\* Miss F. Jane Lawrence  
R. D. Stafford  
Mrs. R. D. Stafford  
F. J. White, D. D.  
Mrs. F. J. White

WEST CHINA

102. SUIFU (Swā-fōō) 1889

*General Work*

C. E. Tompkins, M. D.  
Mrs. C. E. Tompkins  
D. C. Graham  
Mrs. D. C. Graham  
W. R. Taylor (Mission Builder)  
Mrs. W. R. Taylor  
L. H. Randle  
Mrs. L. H. Randle  
\* Miss Carrie E. Slaght, M. D.  
\* Miss Emilie Bretthauer, M. D.  
\* Miss L. Jennie Crawford  
\* Miss G. Frida Wall  
\* Miss Lettie G. Archer  
\* Miss Myrtle C. Denison

*Monroe Academy*

W. W. Cossum  
Mrs. W. W. Cossum

103. KIATING (Jā-dīng) 1894

F. J. Bradshaw  
A. G. Adams  
Mrs. A. G. Adams  
S. S. Clark (language study)  
Mrs. S. S. Clark (language study)  
Mrs. J. M. Wellwood

104. YACHOW (Yā-jō) 1894

F. N. Smith  
Mrs. F. N. Smith  
J. C. Jensen  
Mrs. J. C. Jensen  
L. A. Lovegren (Mission Builder)  
Mrs. L. A. Lovegren  
C. F. Wood  
Mrs. C. F. Wood  
R. L. Crook, M. D.  
\* Miss Winifred M. Roeder  
\* Miss Carrie A. Shurtleff

105. NINGYUAN (Ning-yüan) 1905

J. P. Davies  
Mrs. J. P. Davies (at Shanghai, East China)

106. CHENG TU (Chēng-tōō) 1909

*West China Union University*

Joseph Taylor, D. D.  
Mrs. Joseph Taylor  
C. L. Foster  
Mrs. C. L. Foster  
J. E. Moncrieff  
Mrs. J. E. Moncrieff  
J. C. Humphreys, M. D.  
Mrs. J. C. Humphreys  
D. L. Phelps  
Mrs. D. L. Phelps  
M. F. Yates, D. D. S.  
Mrs. M. F. Yates

*General Work*

H. J. Openshaw  
Mrs. H. J. Openshaw  
\* Miss Beulah E. Bassett  
\* Miss Minnie M. Argetsinger  
\* Miss Sara B. Downer  
\* Miss Mary A. Matthew

AT HOME ON FURLOUGH

\* Miss Mabel E. Bovell  
Mrs. F. J. Bradshaw, M. D.  
\* Miss L. Emma Brodbeck  
D. S. Dye  
Mrs. D. S. Dye  
W. R. Morse, M. D.  
Mrs. W. R. Morse  
\* Mrs. Anna M. Salquist  
\* Miss Frances Therolf



## VI. THE JAPAN MISSION

Begun 1872.

107. YOKOHAMA (Yo-kō-hā'-ma) 1872  
 Henry Topping  
 Mrs. Henry Topping  
*Mable Memorial Boys' School*  
 J. F. Gressitt  
 Mrs. J. F. Gressitt  
 R. H. Fisher  
 Mrs. R. H. Fisher  
 J. H. Covell  
 Mrs. J. H. Covell
- Mary L. Colby School, Kanagawa*  
 \* Miss Clara A. Converse  
 \* Miss Evelyn B. Bickel  
 \* Miss Agnes S. Meline  
 \* Miss Annabelle Pawley
108. TOKYO (Tō-kyō) 1874  
*General Work*  
 H. B. Benninghoff, D. D.  
 Mrs. H. B. Benninghoff  
 D. G. Haring  
 Mrs. D. G. Haring  
 J. S. Kennard, Jr.  
 Mrs. J. S. Kennard  
 \* Miss M. M. Carpenter  
 Miss Elma R. Tharp  
 \* Miss Amy R. Crosby  
 \* Miss Louise F. Jenkins  
 \* Miss Gertrude E. Ryder
- Japan Theological Seminary*  
 D. C. Holtom, Ph. D.  
 Mrs. D. C. Holtom
109. KOBE (Kō'-bē) 1881  
 R. A. Thomson, D. D.  
 Mrs. R. A. Thomson  
 \* Miss Jessie M. G. Wilkinson
110. SENDAI (Sēn-di) 1882  
 C. H. Ross  
 Mrs. C. H. Ross  
 \* Miss Mary D. Jesse  
 \* Miss Thomasine Allen  
 \* Miss Ruth C. Ward  
 \* Miss Georgia M. Newbury  
 \* Miss Winifred M. Acock
111. MORIOKA (Mō-rī-ō'-kā) 1887  
 F. W. Steadman  
 Mrs. F. W. Steadman  
 \* Miss Annie S. Buzzell (at Tono)  
 \* Miss Ella M. Gifford
112. MITO (Mē'-tō) 1889
113. OSAKA (Oh-sa-ka) 1892  
 J. H. Scott  
 Mrs. J. H. Scott  
 J. A. Foote  
 Mrs. J. A. Foote  
 J. R. Wilson  
 Mrs. J. R. Wilson  
 \* Miss Lavinia Mead  
 \* Miss Evalyn A. Camp  
 \* Miss Lucy K. Russell  
 \* Miss Anna M. Kludt
114. INLAND SEA 1899  
 J. F. Laughton  
 Mrs. J. F. Laughton
115. HIMEJI (Hi-mā'-ji) 1907  
 F. M. Derwacter  
 Mrs. F. M. Derwacter  
 \* Miss Amy A. Acock  
 \* Miss Edith F. Wilcox  
 \* Miss Alice C. Bixby  
 \* Miss Vida Post
116. KYOTO (Kyō-tō) 1907
- AT HOME ON FURLOUGH  
 William Axling, D. D.  
 Mrs. William Axling  
 \* Miss F. Marguerite Haven  
 \* Miss Minnie V. Sandberg  
 \* Miss Ruth E. Smith  
 C. B. Tenny, D. D.  
 Mrs. C. B. Tenny  
 E. T. Thompson  
 Mrs. E. T. Thompson  
 William Wynd  
 Mrs. William Wynd

## VII. THE CONGO MISSION

Adopted 1884.

117. BANZA MANTEKE (Mān-tē'-ka) 1879  
 J. E. Geil  
 Mrs. J. E. Geil  
 J. C. King, M. D.  
 Mrs. J. C. King  
 M. S. Engwall  
 Mrs. M. S. Engwall
118. MATADI (Mā-tā-dī) 1880  
 Henry Erickson
119. MUKIMVIKA (Mū-kīm-vē'-ka) In Portuguese Africa, 1882
120. TSHUMBIRI (Chūm-bē-rī) 1890
121. SONA BATA (Sō-na Bā'-ta) 1890  
 P. A. McDiarmid  
 Mrs. P. A. McDiarmid  
 A. V. Wakeman  
 Mrs. A. V. Wakeman  
 B. W. Armstrong  
 Mrs. B. W. Armstrong  
 \* Miss Etelka M. Schaffer  
 \* Miss Agnes H. Anderson

122. NTONDO (Ntô-ndô) 1894

Joseph Clark  
Mrs. Joseph Clark  
\* Miss Edna Oden

H. R. Leslie (Mission Builder)  
D. M. Albaugh  
Mrs. D. M. Albaugh

AT HOME ON FURLOUGH

123. KIMPESE (Kim-pēs-si) 1908

*Congo Evangelical Training Institution*

S. E. Moon  
C. E. Smith  
Mrs. C. E. Smith  
\* Miss Catharine L. Mabie, M. D.

Mrs. A. L. Bain  
\* Miss Florence N. Crane  
\* Miss Anna M. Hagquist

B. L. Korling  
Mrs. B. L. Korling  
A. V. Marsh

Mrs. A. V. Marsh  
P. C. Metzger  
Mrs. P. C. Metzger

Thomas Moody  
Mrs. Thomas Moody  
Mrs. S. E. Moon

H. Ostrom, M. D.  
Mrs. H. Ostrom  
W. E. Rodgers

Mrs. W. E. Rodgers  
\* Miss Helen R. Yost

124. VANGA (Vân'-gã) including  
MOANZA (Mô-an-zâ) 1913

W. H. Leslie, M. D.  
Mrs. W. H. Leslie  
Thomas Hill (at Moanza)  
Mrs. Thomas Hill (at Moanza)  
W. H. Nugent  
Mrs. W. H. Nugent

VIII. THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION

Begun 1900.

125. ILOILO (E-lô-ê-lô) including JARO  
(Hâ-ro) Panay (Pâ-ni) Island  
1900

*Hospital Work*

R. C. Thomas, M. D.  
\* Miss Rose E. Nicolet

*Bible Training School*

\* Miss Ellen W. Martien  
\* Miss Fannie J. Holman

*Central Philippine College and General  
Work*

F. H. Rose  
Mrs. F. H. Rose  
A. E. Bigelow  
Mrs. A. E. Bigelow  
E. W. Thornton  
Mrs. E. W. Thornton  
Miss A. Bertha Houger  
\* Miss Annie V. Johnson (at Poto-  
tan  
\* Miss Frieda L. Appel  
\* Miss May A. Coggins

126. BACOLOD (Bâ-kô'-lôd) Negros  
(Nâ'-gros) Island 1901

W. O. Valentine  
Mrs. W. O. Valentine  
\* Miss Sarah Whelpton

127. CAPIZ (Câp'-es) Panay Island  
1903

\* Miss Margaret Suman  
\* Miss Jennie C. Adams  
\* Miss Mayme M. Goldenburg  
\* Miss Irene Dolbey

AT HOME ON FURLOUGH

W. B. Charles  
Mrs. W. B. Charles  
\* Miss Selma G. Lagergren  
\* Miss Carrie M. Mather  
F. W. Meyer, M. D.  
Mrs. F. W. Meyer  
H. F. Stuart  
Mrs. H. F. Stuart  
\* Miss Mabel W. Stumpf  
\* Miss Cora W. Sydney  
Mrs. R. C. Thomas

NOT IN ACTIVE SERVICE

\* Miss Ruby L. Anderson  
\* Miss Kate W. Armstrong  
Mrs. L. W. Bickel  
\* Miss Mabel E. Bond  
\* Miss Lucy H. Booker  
Mrs. Julia P. Burkholder  
Walter Bushell  
Mrs. Walter Bushell  
\* Miss Florence E. Carman  
Mrs. A. E. Carson  
\* Miss Irene Chambers  
\* Miss M. Anna Clagett  
\* Miss Amy B. Coe  
\* Miss Frances E. Crooks  
\* Miss Anna L. Dahlgren  
\* Miss Mary E. Danielson  
Mrs. W. F. Dowd  
\* Miss Dorothy A. Dowell  
William Dring  
Mrs. William Dring  
\* Miss Bertha A. Fetzer

P. J. Gates  
Mrs. P. J. Gates  
Mrs. C. K. Harrington  
Mrs. C. H. Harvey  
G. E. Haynes  
Mrs. G. E. Haynes  
J. Heinrichs  
Mrs. J. Heinrichs  
J. F. Ingram  
Mrs. J. F. Ingram  
B. M. Johnson  
Mrs. B. M. Johnson  
E. E. Jones  
Mrs. E. E. Jones  
E. H. Jones  
Mrs. E. H. Jones  
F. H. Knollin  
Mrs. F. H. Knollin  
C. F. MacKenzie, M. D.  
Mrs. C. F. MacKenzie  
A. K. Mather

Mrs. A. K. Mather  
C. L. Maxfield  
Mrs. C. L. Maxfield  
L. B. Moss  
Mrs. L. B. Moss  
H. W. Munger  
\* Miss Helen W. Monroe  
Joseph Paul  
Mrs. Joseph Paul  
\* Miss Grace L. Pennington  
\* Miss Amorette Porter  
M. A. Raymond  
Mrs. M. A. Raymond  
S. W. Rivenburg, M. D.  
Mrs. S. W. Rivenburg  
\* Miss F. Alice Thayer  
P. P. W. Ziemann  
Mrs. P. P. W. Ziemann  
W. W. Zwick, M. D.  
Mrs. W. W. Zwick

## RETIRED

- |                          |                            |                          |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Mrs. J. S. Adams         | Mrs. J. M. Foster          | Mrs. W. R. Manley        |
| R. E. Adkins, M. D.      | P. Frederickson            | W. C. Mason              |
| * Miss Lucy L. Austin    | Mrs. P. Frederickson       | Mrs. W. C. Mason         |
| W. E. Bailey             | Mrs. C. B. Glesesk         | P. E. Moore              |
| Mrs. W. E. Bailey        | J. O. Gotaas               | Mrs. P. E. Moore         |
| Mrs. C. B. Banks         | Mrs. J. O. Gotaas          | Mrs. P. H. Moore         |
| W. F. Beaman             | Z. F. Griffin              | Mrs. F. E. Morgan        |
| Mrs. W. F. Beaman        | Mrs. Z. F. Griffin         | W. B. Parshley, D. D.    |
| Mrs. A. A. Bennett       | A. K. Gurney               | Mrs. W. B. Parshley      |
| Mrs. A. Billington       | Mrs. A. K. Gurney          | Mrs. S. B. Partridge     |
| Mrs. F. C. Briggs        | H. W. Hale                 | C. E. Petrick            |
| N. W. Brown, M. D.       | S. W. Hamblen              | Mrs. E. G. Phillips      |
| Mrs. N. W. Brown         | Mrs. S. W. Hamblen         | Mrs. F. D. Phinney       |
| W. B. Brown              | G. H. Hamlen, D. D.        | Henry Richards           |
| Mrs. W. B. Brown         | Mrs. G. H. Hamlen          | Mrs. Henry Richards      |
| W. B. Bullen             | S. W. Hartsock             | * Miss Mary L. R. Riggs  |
| Mrs. W. B. Bullen        | Mrs. S. W. Hartsock        | * Miss Clara E. Righter  |
| G. Campbell              | W. H. S. Hascall           | Mrs. W. H. Roberts       |
| Mrs. G. Campbell         | G. W. Hill                 | B. E. Robison            |
| J. E. Case               | Mrs. G. W. Hill            | Mrs. B. E. Robison       |
| Mrs. J. E. Case          | T. D. Holmes               | J. F. Russell            |
| Mrs. Arthur Christopher  | Mrs. T. D. Holmes          | Mrs. J. F. Russell       |
| Elbert Chute             | G. J. Huizinga             | F. K. Singiser           |
| Mrs. Elbert Chute        | Mrs. G. J. Huizinga        | Mrs. F. K. Singiser      |
| Mrs. E. W. Clark         | Mrs. E. W. Kelly, M. D.    | S. C. Sonnichsen         |
| Mrs. J. E. Clough        | Mrs. H. A. Kemp            | Mrs. S. C. Sonnichsen    |
| Mrs. E. L. Coldren       | A. L. Kennan, M. D.        | W. L. Soper              |
| * Miss Frances E. Cole   | Mrs. A. L. Kennan          | Mrs. W. L. Soper         |
| * Miss Lavinia C. Coombs | Mrs. C. A. Kirkpatrick     | Mrs. E. O. Stevens       |
| Mrs. F. D. Crawley       | Mrs. M. B. Kirkpatrick     | Mrs. F. P. Sutherland    |
| Mrs. J. L. Dearing       | F. H. Levering             | * Miss Thora M. Thompson |
| W. T. Elmore, Ph. D.     | Mrs. F. H. Levering, M. D. | * Miss Agnes Whitehead   |
| Mrs. W. T. Elmore        | Eric Lund, D. D.           | L. E. Worley             |
| E. H. Eveleth, D. D.     | Mrs. Eric Lund             | Mrs. L. E. Worley        |
| Mrs. J. G. Fetzer        | F. P. Lynch, M. D.         | H. E. Wyman              |
| Mrs. C. H. D. Fisher     | Mrs. John McLaurin         | Mrs. H. E. Wyman         |
| Mrs. E. N. Fletcher      |                            |                          |

## DEATHS

- |                     |                       |                            |
|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| * Miss Ella C. Bond | Miss Susan E. Haswell | * Mrs. Anna K. Scott, M.D. |
| B. P. Cross         | C. S. Keen            | A. Sims, M. D., D. P. H.   |
| A. V. B. Crumb      | A. Loughridge, D. D.  | E. Tribolet                |
| W. F. Dowd          | J. F. Norris          | Mrs. N. E. Woodbury        |

## RESIGNATIONS

- |                         |                          |                            |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| E. N. Armstrong         | * Miss Ethel L. Hunt     | * Miss Emilie M. Schultz   |
| * Miss Gwladys R. Aston | D. H. Kulp, II           | C. H. Tilden               |
| C. A. Collett           | Mrs. D. H. Kulp, II      | Mrs. C. H. Tilden          |
| Mrs. C. A. Collett      | * Miss Hilda T. Lund     | * Miss Lillian M. van Hook |
| L. H. R. Hass           | * Miss Grace S. Mills    | L. F. Wood                 |
| * Mrs. Ida M. Holder    | * Miss Lucy C. Palmer    | Mrs. L. F. Wood            |
| * Miss E. Marie Holmes  | * Miss Helen M. Rawlings |                            |

## MARRIAGES

- J. S. Kennard, Japan, to Miss May A. Fleming.  
 A. E. Bigelow, Philippine Islands, to Miss Hazel R. Malliet, Philippine Islands.

## FIANCEES, APPOINTMENT EFFECTIVE UPON MARRIAGE

- Miss Alma Meyer, fiancee S. S. Feldman.

## MISSIONARIES UNDER APPOINTMENT

* Miss Ida M. Bare	J. W. Gainfort	H. F. Myers
W. H. Bueermann, M. D.	Mrs. J. W. Gainfort	Mrs. H. F. Myers
Mrs. W. H. Bueermann	¶ Clarence Hendershot	S. H. Rickard, Jr.
* Dr. Estler Clossen	E. R. Huckleberry, M. D.	Mrs. S. H. Rickard, Jr.
S. S. Feldmann	Mrs. E. R. Huckleberry	* Miss Grace R. Seagrave
H. M. Freas, M. D.	Miss Fannie E. Lincoln	* Miss Gladys Skevington

Above list of Missionaries under Appointment does not include those who have received their appointment subsequent to May 1, 1924. Their names will be included in the list of missionaries in the Annual Report for 1925.

## STATISTICAL TABLES

### The Burma Mission

NOTE.—Totals include statistics of last year in the case of Work for Burmans—Moulmein, Henzada, Prome, Pyinmana, Pyapon; Work for Karens—Toungoo (Paku Karen), Maubin, Loikaw; Work for Kachins—Bhamo; Work for Shans—Bhamo, Mongnai, Kengtung; Work for Telugu and Tamils, for which statistical reports for 1923 have not been received.

### The Assam Mission

NOTE.—Totals include statistics of last year in the case of Work for Kacharis—Goalpara; Work for Nagas—Impur; Work for Immigrant Peoples—Sibsagor, Jorhat Christian Schools; Work for Abors and Miris—Sadiya, for which statistical reports for 1923 have not been received.

### The South India Mission

NOTE.—Totals include statistics of last year in the case of Nellore; Ongole; Ramapatnam; Union Baptist Theological Seminary; Hanumakonda; Narsaravupet; Udayagiri; Atmakur; Markapur; Gurzalla; Jangaon; Gadval; Nandyal, for which statistical reports for 1923 have not been received.

### The China Mission

NOTE.—Totals include statistics of last year in the case of South China—Swatow, Ashmore Theological Seminary, Kaying, Chaochowfu, Chaoyang, for which statistical reports for 1923 have not been received.

### The Congo Mission

NOTE.—Totals include statistics of last year in the case of Matadi; Mukimvika; Tshumbiri; Ntondo, for which statistical reports for 1923 have not been received.

### The Philippine Islands Missions

NOTE.—Totals include statistics of last year in the case of Iloilo; Central Philippine College; Bacolod, for which statistical reports for 1923 have not been received.

THE BURMA MISSION—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	MISSIONARIES						NATIVE WORKERS								
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Wives	Single Women	Physicians Men and Women	Total Missionaries	Preachers		Teachers		Bible Women and Zenana Workers	Medical Assistants		Other Native Workers	
								Ordained	Unordained	Men	Women		Men	Women		Men
1	Theological Seminaries															
2	Karen Theological Seminary	1		1			2	4	2	(6)						
3	Burman Theological Seminary	1		1			2	1	3	(1)	(3)					
4	Judson College	4	3	7	1		15		(10)	14						
5	Rangoon Baptist Schools (a)	2		2			4		1	19	7					2
6	Baptist Mission Press		5	5			10									
7	Burmans (b)															
8	Rangoon	1		1	5		7	6	3		22	4				
9	Moulmein				2		2	2	2	16	43	1				
10	Tavoy (c)	1		1			2	1	3	6	13					
11	Bassein	1		1	1		3	1	4	5	2	3				
12	Henzada	1		1	1		3	3	9	33	20	1				
13	Toungoo (d)	1		1			2	2	1	4	3					1
14	Prome	1		1	1		3	2	7	1	11	1				
15	Thonze	1		1			2	3	3	5	12	2				
16	Zigon	(1)					(1)	1	3	8	2					
17	Thaton (f)	(1)					(1)									
18	Mandalay	2		2	5		9	5	3	16	17	3				
19	Myingyan				1		1	1	1	13	4	2				
20	Pegu (d)				1		1		4	7	7	1				
21	Sagaing	1		1			2	1	3	1	11					
22	Meiktila	1					1	2	2	10	7					
23	Pyinmana	1	2	3			6	4	3	11	6					1
24	Pyapon	(1)					(1)	1	3	7	5					
25	Maymyo	(1)					(1)	1		8	1					
26	Totals, Burmans	(12)	(2)	(13)	(17)		(44)	(36)	(54)	(143)	(193)	(19)				(2)
27	Karens															
28	Rangoon—Sgaw	1		1	1		3	39	138	124	114	6		1		
29	Rangoon—Pwo (g)				2		2				3					
30	Moulmein—Sgaw		2	2	1		5	14	28	31	70	1		1		
31	Tavoy—Sgaw	1		1			2	5	26	41	23					
32	Bassein—Pwo	1		1	3		5	16	21	6	62					
33	Bassein—Sgaw	1	1		1		3	58	82	140	117					2
34	Henzada—Sgaw	1		1	1		3	23	(43)	69	50					
35	Toungoo—Paku				2		2	11	42	43	15	2		1		
36	Toungoo—Bwe	2		2	2		6	11	35	10	5					
37	Shwegyin—Sgaw (h)				3		3	18	49	52	27			1	1	
38	Tharrawaddy—Sgaw				2		2	10	21			4				
39	Maubin—Pwo	1		1	1		3	5	23	16	29	2				9
40	Loikaw	1		1	1		3	3	14	14	2					
41	Totals, Karens	(9)	(3)	(10)	(20)		(42)	(213)	(479)	(546)	(517)	(15)	(1)	(5)	(12)	
42	Kachins															
43	Bhamo	1	1	2			4	5	3	24	10					1
44	Myitkyina	1		1			2	3	2	8						
45	Namkham	1		1			2	2	6	13	4					
46	Totals, Kachins	(3)	(1)	(4)			(8)	(10)	(11)	(45)	(14)					(1)
47	Shans															
48	Bhamo	(1)					(1)	1	2	6	4					
49	Mongnai	1		1		(1)	2	1	5	4	5		1			
50	Namkham		1	1		(1)	2	2	2	6	5		1	1		
51	Kengtung		2	1			3	11	10	24	25		1			
52	Taunggyi	1		1	1		3	2	6	8	8		1	1	(1)	1
53	Mong Lem (i)	1					1	6	28	6						
54	Totals, Shans	(3)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(11)	(23)	(53)	(54)	(27)	(1)	(4)	(1)	(1)	
55	Chins															
56	Thayetmyo	1					1	3	4	6	2					
57	Sandoway	1		1	2		4	4	6	9	15	4				
58	Haka	1					1	2	8	11						
59	Totals, Chins	(3)		(1)	(2)		(6)	(9)	(18)	(26)	(17)	(4)				
60	Talains															
61	Moulmein	1			2	(1)	3	5	2	5	2					
62	Telugus and Tamils	1					1	2	9	25	2					
63	Chinese (j)															
64	English-Speaking Peoples															
65	Rangoon	1		1			2									
66	Moulmein	1		1	2		4		1							
67	Maymyo	1		1	1		3		1							
68	Totals, English-speaking Peoples	(3)		(3)	(3)		(9)		(2)							
69	General Evangelist and Field Secretary	2		2	1		5									
70	Missionaries at Home	11	3	19	20	(2)	53									
71	Totals for Burma	56	22	72	67	(5)	217	303	637	874	789	45	5	6	18	



THE BURMA MISSION—Table 2

Total Native Workers	CHURCH STATISTICS							EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS							Number of Lines		
	Total Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Total Places for Regular Meetings	Church Members			Added by Baptism During Year	Sunday Schools	Total Enrolled Sunday School Membership	Theological Seminaries and Training Schools	Pupils in Theological Seminaries and Schools		Pupils in Colleges			
					Male	Female	Total					Men	Women	Colleges		Men	Women
6											I	68				1	
4											I	36				2	
14	I	(1)		I	114	39	153	4	7	520	I			I	205	57	3
29																	4
																	5
																	6
																	7
*36	9	(9)	*4	9			708	45	24	1150	I		26				8
*64	*3	(2)	*3	*4			473		*9	480							9
23	3	(1)	3	4	237	31	268	6	8	863							10
15	3	(1)	3	4	228	159	387	34									11
*66	*12	(7)	*15	*15	*312	*240	552		*13	*597							12
11	3	(1)	*3	*3			122	12	3	*115							13
*22	*3	(1)	*7	*3	*292	200	492										14
25	3	(2)	5	8	299	250	549	27	5	300							15
14	2	(1)	3	7	125	100	225	28	3	100							16
																	17
44	5	(1)	7	10	159	122	281	39	10	410							18
21	I	(1)		2	119	22	141	4	2	162							19
19	6		6	7			196	39	5	172							20
16	I		I	3	22	27	49	3	I	64							21
21	I	(1)	2	2	63	26	89	52	2	152							22
*25	*5	(2)	*8	*8	*393	*261	*654		*12	*478							23
*16	*5		*3	*7	*135	*105	*240		*2	*220							24
10	I	(1)	2	3	82	85	167	7	I	25							25
(448)	(67)	(31)	(77)	(108)			(5593)	(296)	(100)	(5288)	(1)		(26)				26
																	27
422	190	(190)	200	200	5721	6448	12169	514	103	4354							28
3									I	68	I		63				29
145	34	(34)	41	41			3869	224	33	2000							30
95	36	(34)	36	36	828	1241	2069	136	12	713							31
105	62	(62)	62	62	1977	2281	4258	248	23	1062							32
401	149	(149)	158	158	7396	8019	15415	844	167	6076							33
142	80	(80)	80	80	3006	2713	5719	321	80	1740							34
*114	*88	(88)	*80	*80	*1798	*1945	*3743		*25	*1027							35
62	94	(70)	94	56	1507	1687	3194	179	60	2800							36
148	82	(82)	84	84	1766	1905	3671	192	21	1006							37
35	34	(31)	34	38	1004	1026	2030	128	26	1000							38
*84	*35	(35)	*27	*39	*961	*976	*1937		*16	*482							39
*34	*17		*18	*18	*399	*370	*769		*9	*272							40
(1790)	(901)	(855)	(914)	(892)			(58843)	(2786)	(576)	(22600)	(1)		(63)				41
																	42
*43	*15	(4)	*16	*30			*835		*4	*200							43
14			15	20			524	57	I	90							44
25	2		10	12	250	257	507	143	7	200							45
(82)	(17)	(4)	(41)	(62)			(1866)	(200)	(12)	(490)							46
																	47
*13	*1	(1)	*1	*1	*41	*34	*75		*1	*112							48
*16	*2		3	5	*70	*68	*138		3	*130							49
17	2			3	61	92	153	16	2	165							50
*51	*50		*50	*55			*5000		*1	*120							51
27	4		4	7	83	105	188	7	5	230							52
40	60		54	75			10150	1804	I	325							53
(164)	(119)	(1)	(112)	(146)			(15704)	(1827)	(13)	(1082)							54
																	55
15	7	(3)	8	9			458	51	5	126							56
38	17	(4)	13	15			702	37	16	701							57
21	10		8	20			1116	200	2	150							58
(74)	(34)	(7)	(29)	(44)			(2276)	(288)	(23)	(977)							59
																	60
19	5	(2)	5	6	215	243	458	17	5	165							61
**49	86	(1)	\$10				\$564		85	\$293							62
																	63
																	64
	I	(1)					260	24	I	200							65
	I		I	I	83	157	240	18	I	145							66
	I		(1)	(1)	49	21	70		I	70							67
							(570)	(42)	(3)	(415)							68
																	69
																	70
2681	1153	(903)	1180	1260			86027	5460	744	31830	4	104	89	1	205	57	71

THE BURMA MISSION—Table 3

EDUCATIONAL													
Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	High Schools	Pupils in High Schools		Secondary Schools (other than High Sch'ls)	Pupils in Secondary Schools		Primary Schools	Pupils in Primary Schools		Total Number of Schools of all Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting	Total Number Under Instruction in this Field
			Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls			
1	Theological Seminaries												
2	Karen Theological Seminary										1		68
3	Burman Theological Seminary										1		36
4	Judson College										1		262
5	Rangoon Bap. Schools (a)	1	264		(1)	315		(1)	199	49	1	(1)	827
6	Baptist Mission Press												
7	Burmans (b)												
8	Rangoon	1		98	1	117	117	1	47	198	4	(2)	486
9	Moulmein	*2	*373	*390	*1	*120	*167	*1	*120	*60	4		*1239
10	Tavoy (c)				4	162	192	1	7	8	5		369
11	Bassein				5	316	341	4	57	70	9		784
12	Henzada	*1	*37	*7	*5	*418	*144	*9	*185	*167	*15	*4	*958
13	Toungoo (d)							3	111	35	3		146
14	Prome	*1	*58	*90				*3	*50	*50	4	*1	*248
15	Thonze				2	125	125	3	80	100	5		430
16	Zigon				1	175	50	2	25	25	3		275
17	Thaton (e)												
18	Mandalay	2	47	62	2	90	63	5	290	165	9		717
19	Myingyan	1	187	32	1	62	10				2	(1)	291
20	Pegu (d)				2	124	70				2		194
21	Sagaing				1	136	128				1		264
22	Meiktila				2	293	41				2	(1)	334
23	Pyinmana	*1	*179	*44				*5	*105	*59	*6	*2	*387
24	Pyapon				*1	*89	*61	*2	*29	*24	*3		*203
25	Maymyo				1	40	68				1		108
26	Totals, Burmans	(9)	(881)	(723)	(29)	(2150)	(1577)	(39)	(1106)	(970)	(78)	(11)	(7433)
27	Karens												
28	Rangoon—Sgaw	1	455	294				166	1965	1807	167	(167)	4521
29	Rangoon—Pwo (g)										1		63
30	Moulmein—Sgaw				1	(e)212	(e)100	46	895	850	47	(47)	2057
31	Tavoy—Sgaw				5	32	32	42	725	641	47	(45)	1430
32	Bassein—Pwo	1	15	6	2	214	207	55	1096	998	58	(54)	2536
33	Bassein—Sgaw	1	669	454				182	1566	1431	183	(183)	4120
34	Henzada—Sgaw				1	225	117	80	1315	1167	81	(80)	2824
35	Toungoo—Paku							*35	*680	*585	*35	(34)	*1265
36	Toungoo—Bwe				1	54	36	18	641	379	19	(18)	1110
37	Shwegyin—Sgaw (h)				3	298	160	39	470	425	42	(41)	1353
38	Tharrawaddy—Sgaw				1	64	9	1	320	125	2		518
39	Maubin—Pwo				*3	*182	*112	*25	*253	*229	*28	(28)	*776
40	Loikaw				*1	*31	*8	*15	*163	*128	*16		*330
41	Totals, Karens	(3)	(1139)	(754)	(18)	(1312)	(781)	(704)	(10089)	(8765)	(726)	(697)	(22903)
42	Kachins												
43	Bhamo				*1	*62	*18	*17	*350	*50	*18	(17)	*480
44	Myitkyina							4	126	25	4		151
45	Namkham							6	139	65	6		204
46	Totals, Kachins				(1)	(62)	(18)	(27)	(615)	(140)	(28)	(17)	(835)
47	Shans												
48	Bhamo				*1	*167	*47				*1		*214
49	Mongnai				*1	*37	*13	*2	*29	*16	*3		*95
50	Namkham							4	91	67	4		158
51	Kengtung				*1	*95	*35	*22	*340	*100	*23		*570
52	Taunggyi	1	18	3	1	150	15	5	214	60	7	(4)	460
53	Mong Lem (i)				1	165	35	1	20	10	2		230
54	Totals, Shans	(1)	(18)	(3)	(5)	(614)	(145)	(34)	(694)	(253)	(40)	(4)	(1727)
55	Chins												
56	Thayetmyo				1	12	7	4	58	51	5	(3)	128
57	Sandoway				3	101	120	9	142	125	12	(6)	488
58	Haka				2	140	10	7	150		9	(2)	300
59	Totals, Chins				(6)	(253)	(137)	(20)	(350)	(176)	(26)	(11)	(916)
60	Talains												
61	Moulmein												
62	Telugus and Tamils							*5	*467	*155	*5		*622
63	Chinese (j)												
64	English-speaking Peoples												
65	Rangoon												
66	Moulmein	1		9	(1)	2	30	(1)	30	60	1		131
67	Maymyo												
68	Totals, English-speaking Peoples	(1)		(9)		(2)	(30)		(30)	(60)	(1)		(131)
69	General Evangelist and Field Secretary												
70	Missionaries at Home												
71	Totals for Burma	15	2302	1489	59	4708	2688	829	13550	10568	908	(741)	35760

THE BURMA MISSION—Table 4

STATISTICS			NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS				MEDICAL SUMMARY							
with Church During Year	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	For Church Expenses Support of Pastors and Other Workers	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	For Missions and Other Benevolences	Total Native Contributions	Number of Hospitals	Number of Dispensaries	Number of In-Patients	Number of Out-Patients	Total Number of Treatments	Total Expenses Including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	Number of Lines
					\$30	\$30								1
5	\$5879 24020	\$28360 7336	\$50		352 186	402 186								2
	10795 *9234 988 2951 *6590 563	15589 *9846 2441 2260 *6852 633	1267 *2701 166 497 *559 222	\$118 *2701 38 *28 *66	2251 *1689 165 291 *298 37	3636 *4390 369 *788 *885 259								3
10	1666	1666	257		421	678								4
5	2000	1666	167		112	279								5
15	7144	6166	850	87	186	1123	I			250	1100	\$100		6
1	3317	3293	180		33	213								7
8	10127	1684	75		53	128								8
21	1507	1217	125		363	488								9
	*2788	3083	*267		131	398								10
	*2251	*2636	*410	*35	*235	*680								11
	*1161	*1933	321		326	647								12
3	759	1457	349		47	396								13
(63)	(63841)	(62422)	(8663)	(372)	(7463)	(16498)	(1)			(250)	(1100)	(100)		14
	9695	9395	8894	9898	27271	46063	I							15
70	2250	2084	2823	1623	2038	6484								16
18	1050	2325	1245	2074	1872	5191	I		75	50	300	203		17
7	2920	1262	1156	849	5089	7094								18
	5129	6682	14085	53932	4709	72726								19
	3466	3842	9911	2076	766	12753								20
	*7190	*9732	*12344	*6518	*2511	*21373								21
105	2450	2882	802	2750	2095	5047								22
72	2179	5530	2679	8770	5055	16504								23
			2084		1023	3107	I		200	400	2000			24
	*3264	*2298	*2328	*761	*2468	*5557								25
(272)	(39593)	(48022)	(59229)	(90870)	(55180)	(205279)	(4)	(1599)	(1461)	(17317)	(688)	(289)		26
														27
	*126		*364			*364								28
6	133	1561	277	54	34	365								29
15	21	1832	66	14	10	90								30
(21)	(280)	(3393)	(707)	(68)	(44)	(819)								31
														32
	*1386	*756	*177		*37	*214	I	I	*12		*4436	*966	*709	33
	*329	*1714	*111		*35	*146	I	2	85	5569	9443	1046	469	34
12		975	173		33	*206	I	I	*103	*4741			245	35
			*433			*433					6121	1543	1114	36
2	2595	2918	220	87	410	717								37
32	(46)	(4310)	(6363)	(1456)	(262)	(515)	(3)	(5)	(200)	(10310)	(20000)	(3555)	(2537)	38
														39
16	445	816	320	82	67	469								40
21	719	900	155	22	409	586								41
		1003	319		140	459								42
(37)	(1164)	(2719)	(794)	(104)	(616)	(1514)								43
														44
														45
														46
														47
														48
														49
														50
														51
														52
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														60
														61
														62
														63
														64
														65
														66
														67
														68
														69
														70
451	\$144625	\$164808	\$76059	\$91676	\$65836	\$233571	4	12	2287	13106	40506	\$11534	\$5998	71

THE ASSAM MISSION—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	MISSIONARIES						NATIVE WORKERS									
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Wives	Single Women	Physicians Men and Women	Total Missionaries	Preachers		Teachers		Bible Women and Zenana Workers	Medical Assistants		Other Native Workers		
								Ordained	Unordained	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women	
72	Assamese (m)																
73	Garos																
74	Tura	2		2	3		7	3	28	90	7		2	1	9	1	
75	Goalpara (n)																
76	Gauhati (r)	3	2	3	3		11	1	25	39	3						
77	Totals, Garos	(5)	(2)	(5)	(6)		(18)	(4)	(53)	(129)	(10)		(2)	(1)	(9)	(1)	
78	Kacharis																
79	Goalpara								*7	*6						*1	
80	Nagas																
81	Impur	1		1	2	(1)	4	*1	*58	*46	*2		*1				
82	Kohima	1	1	2			4	3	4	6	1						
83	Kangpokpi	1		1			2		(20)	28	1	21	1		2		
84	Totals, Nagas	(3)	(1)	(4)	(2)	(1)	(10)	(4)	(62)	(80)	(4)	(21)	(2)		(2)		
85	Immigrant Peoples																
86	Sibsagor (r)	1		1			2	*1	*33	*11	*1						
87	Nowgong	1		1	4		6	1	4	3							
88	North Lakhimpur	1		1			2	2	23	8	1						
89	Golaghat				4		4	2	22	22	10	2	2				
90	Jorhat																
91	Jorhat Christian Schools	4	1	4		(1)	9	*1		*12			*1		*2		
92	Sadiya (s)																
93	Totals, Immig'nt Peoples	(7)	(1)	(7)	(8)	(1)	(23)	(6)	(82)	(56)	(12)	(2)	(3)		(2)		
94	Mikirs																
95	Tika								3	5							
96	Golaghat								6	13							
97	Totals, Mikirs								(9)	(18)							
98	Abors and Miris																
99	Sadiya	1		1			2		*6	*6	*1	*1					
100	Missionaries at Home	7	2	12	5	(2)	26										
101	Totals for Assam	23	6	29	21	(4)	79	14	219	295	27	24	7	1	14	1	

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 1

102	Nellore	3		3	9	(1)	15	†3	†7	†41	†20	†9		†2		†5
103	Ongole		3	2	6	(2)	12	*3	*50	*187	*106	*61	*4	*4	*3	*6
104	Ramapatnam	(1)			1		1		*2	*6	*7	*2		*1	*1	*1
105	Union Baptist Theological Seminary	1		1			2			*3	*2			*2		
106	Allur	1		1			2	1	13	20	7	6		1		
107	Secunderabad				1		1	1	5	4	6	3				
108	Kurnool	2		2			4		14	64	35	4			6	1
109	Madras	3		3	4		10	1	6	10	20	9				
110	Hanumakonda	(1)					(1)	†4	†11	†7	†12	†2	†8	†4		†1
111	Cumbum	1		1			2		12	70	40	7	2	5	30	10
112	Vinukonda	2		2			3	1	9	13	15	2				
113	Narsaravupet	1		1	2		4	*4	*8	*34	*14	*2				
114	Bapatla		1	1			2		15	60	22	8			1	
115	Udayagiri	1		1	(1)		2	*2	*6	*10	*2	*2	*2	*7	*4	*1
116	Mahbubnagar	1		1			2	2	9	1	9	3		2		
117	Nalgonda	(1)			2		2	4	30	4	2	10	1	6		
118	Kanigiri	1		1			2	6	13	120	46	15			1	
119	Kavali	1		1	2		4	1	10	24	20	7		2	4	32
120	Kandukur (k)															
121	Atmakur	(1)					(1)		*4	*1		*1				
122	Podili	1		1			2	3	12	17	16				10	5
123	Sattenapalle	1		1			2		6							
124	Markapur		1	1			2	†1	†5	†6		†3				
125	Gurzalla	1		1			2	*1	*5	*4	*3					
126	Sooripett	1		1			2		37	6	2	2	1	4		1
127	Jangaon	1		1	2	(1)	4	1	*15	*4		*1			*1	
128	Donakonda	1		1			2	1	12	24	28	2	1		3	3
129	Gadval	1		1			2		†6	†2	†2	†4				
130	Nandyal							*1	*2	*8	*2	*3				
131	Madira	1		1			2	1	12	33	18	4			1	1
132	Missionaries at Home	11	1	13	10	(5)	35									
133	Totals for South India	38	6	42	39	(10)	125	42	336	783	456	177	19	40	74	61



THE ASSAM MISSION—Table 2

CHURCH STATISTICS										EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS						
Total Native Workers	Total Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Total Places for Regular Meetings	Church Members			Added by Baptism During Year	Sunday Schools	Total Enrolled Sunday School Membership	Theological Seminaries and Training Schools	Pupils in Theological Seminaries and Schools		Pupils in Colleges		Number of Lines
					Male	Female	Total (t)					Men	Women	Colleges	Men	
141	19	(19)	124	171	.....	.....	8767	856	98	4482	1	32	4	..	.....	72
68	24	(23)	38	49	1508	1425	2933	398	21	777	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73
(209)	(43)	(42)	(162)	(220)	.....	.....	(11700)	(1254)	(119)	(5259)	(1)	(32)	(4)	..	.....	74
*14	*8	*(8)	*6	*12	.....	.....	*316	27	*2	*200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
*108	*58	*(20)	*58	*58	*1858	*2444	*4302	.....	*58	*4500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76
14	18	.....	18	20	306	225	531	165	3	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77
53	17	(5)	31	64	1635	1249	2884	1018	35	3000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78
(75)	(93)	(25)	(107)	(142)	.....	.....	(7717)	(1183)	(96)	(7620)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79
*46	*30	*(30)	*21	*30	*1200	*1000	*2200	.....	*13	*520	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80
8	11	.....	.....	15	290	354	644	54	11	454	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81
34	24	(24)	19	28	441	413	854	185	21	907	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82
60	47	(47)	36	47	1290	1089	2379	271	28	1315	2	6	12	..	.....	83
*15	*1	.....	.....	*1	*40	*4	*44	.....	*1	*116	*1	*10	.....	.....	.....	84
(163)	(113)	(101)	(76)	(121)	.....	.....	(6121)	(510)	(74)	(3312)	(3)	(16)	(12)	..	.....	85
8	9	.....	10	10	180	182	362	51	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86
19	20	.....	12	20	260	100	360	50	14	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87
(27)	(29)	.....	(22)	(30)	.....	.....	(722)	(101)	(24)	(170)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88
*14	*13	*(3)	*10	*14	.....	.....	*494	.....	*5	*127	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90
602	299	(179)	383	539	.....	.....	27070	3075	320	16688	4	48	16	..	.....	91
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 2

*87	*16	*1	*14	*19	*1300	*1540	*1840	.....	*115	*1500	*13	.....	*187	.....	.....	.....	102
*418	*8	*(3)	*89	*210	*7106	*5166	*12272	.....	*120	*3503	*3	.....	*85	.....	.....	.....	103
*20	*3	.....	*5	*5	*325	*288	*613	.....	*6	*300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104
*7	.....	.....	*1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105
48	11	(1)	9	22	.....	.....	1276	281	22	629	*1	*32	*21	.....	.....	.....	106
19	.....	.....	1	6	54	29	83	11	8	221	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	107
124	12	(12)	45	45	.....	.....	3103	486	49	1100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108
46	2	(2)	5	9	372	210	582	34	10	717	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109
149	*5	†(1)	*2	†18	†430	†230	†660	.....	†10	†420	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110
176	4	(2)	60	80	2960	2440	5400	520	70	1570	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	111
40	10	(3)	21	36	1985	1146	3131	52	24	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112
*62	*34	.....	*8	.....	3450	*1738	*5188	.....	*24	*700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113
106	2	(1)	41	58	.....	.....	7932	672	56	1019	1	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	114
*36	*2	.....	*5	*9	*261	*201	*462	.....	*3	*140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115
26	2	(1)	3	5	266	195	461	10	3	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116
57	7	(5)	15	52	.....	.....	4018	18	22	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117
201	16	.....	116	152	3371	2008	5379	754	52	915	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118
100	2	(2)	2	16	722	469	1191	182	11	1636	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120
*6	*1	.....	*2	*4	.....	.....	*50	.....	*4	*130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	121
48	15	.....	41	54	.....	.....	3400	59	36	591	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	122
32	7	.....	8	.....	1132	685	1817	101	1	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	123
†15	†4	†(4)	†49	†66	†2441	†2150	†5391	.....	†63	†2050	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	124
*16	*3	.....	*5	.....	*1094	*1049	*1849	.....	*6	*350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125
54	2	(1)	14	40	.....	.....	2871	41	16	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	126
*21	*1	*(1)	.....	*15	.....	.....	*400	.....	*1	*60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	127
74	16	(1)	35	59	2975	2014	5880	111	60	1300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	128
†14	†3	.....	*14	*17	*288	*124	*412	.....	*1	*18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	129
*16	*2	.....	*11	*21	*406	*325	*731	.....	*10	*150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130
70	9	(9)	26	40	1552	875	2427	285	35	691	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	131
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	132
1988	190	(50)	627	1038	.....	.....	77828	3617	738	21139	8	143	193	..	.....	.....	133



THE ASSAM MISSION—Table 3

		EDUCATIONAL										
Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	High Schools	Pupils in High Schools		Secondary Schools (other than High Sch'ls)	Pupils in Secondary Schools		Primary Schools	Pupils in Primary Schools		Total Number of Schools of all Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting
			Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls		
72	Assamese (m)											
73	Garos											
74	Tura				1	51	82	1389	614	84	.....	
75	Goalpara (n)											
76	Gauhati (r)						29	541	248	29	(16)	
77	Totals, Garos				(1)	(51)	(111)	(1930)	(862)	(113)	(16)	
78	Kacharis											
79	Goalpara						*6	*90	.....	*6	.....	
80	Nagas											
81	Impur				*1	*164	*26	*41	*693	*385	*42	*(10)
82	Kohima							1	105	7	1	(30)
83	Kangpokpi				2	129	11	19	306	16	21	(4)
84	Totals, Nagas				(3)	(293)	(37)	(61)	(1104)	(408)	(64)	(44)
85	Immigrant Peoples											
86	Sibsagor (r)							*11	*180	*120	*11	.....
87	Nowgong							3	50	25	3	.....
88	North Lakhimpur							8	99	63	8	.....
89	Golaghat	1	24	1	1	68		13	400	100	17	(1)
90	Jorhat											
91	Jorhat Christian Schools	*1	*124					*1	*24	.....	*3	.....
92	Sadiya (s)											
93	Totals, Immigrant Peoples	(2)	(148)	(1)	(1)	(68)		(36)	(753)	(308)	(42)	(1)
94	Mikirs											
95	Tika							5	40	20	5	.....
96	Golaghat							13	180	50	13	.....
97	Totals, Mikirs							(18)	(220)	(70)	(18)	.....
98	Abors and Miris											
99	Sadiya				*1	*16	*12	*6	*70	*14	*7	.....
100	Missionaries at Home											
101	Totals for Assam	2	148	1	6	377	100	238	4167	1662	250	(61)

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 3

102	Nellore	†2	†351	†95	.....	.....	.....	†7	†79	†198	†12	.....
103	Ongole	*1	*256	.....	*2	*154	*298	*225	*3623	*2438	*231	* (16)
104	Ramapatnam							*9	*164	*100	*9	* (5)
105	Union Baptist Theological Seminary											*1
106	Allur				1	126	12	19	465	135	20	.....
107	Secunderabad				*1	*59	*41	2	*15	5	*3	.....
108	Kurnool	1	255	4	1	35		84	1353	575	86	(81)
109	Madras							9	308	409	9	.....
110	Hanumakonda				†1	†12	†4	†7	†146	†85	†8	.....
111	Cumbum				1	107	44	70	1100	570	71	(10)
112	Vinukonda							32	407	204	32	(7)
113	Narsaravupet				*1	*62	*28	*41	*985	*558	*42	.....
114	Bapatla							56	1052	600	57	(55)
115	Udayagiri				*1	*67	*31	*3	*30	*20	*4	* (11)
116	Mahbubnagar							9	106	53	9	.....
117	Nalgonda				1	40	35	12	90	48	13	.....
118	Kanigiri				1	74	6	179	1778	888	180	(10)
119	Kavali				1	241	208	21	240	75	22	(5)
120	Kandukuru (k)											
121	Atmakur							†2	†53	†36	†2	.....
122	Podili											
123	Sattenapalle				1	25	16	70	995	475	71	(30)
124	Markapur							27	470	258	27	.....
125	Gurzailla				†1	†71	†24	†70	†1368	†418	†71	† (70)
126	Sooriapett							*7	*110	*65	*7	.....
127	Jangaon				1	46	41	14	113	98	15	.....
128	Donakonda							*1	*18	*27	*1	.....
129	Gadval							70	986	592	70	(16)
130	Nandyal							†4	†28	†12	†4	.....
131	Madira							*11	*184	*81	*11	.....
132	Missionaries at Home							45	716	363	45	(8)
133	Totals for South India	4	862	99	15	1119	788	1106	16982	9386	1133	(314)

THE ASSAM MISSION—Table 4

STATISTICS				NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS				MEDICAL SUMMARY							
Total Number Under Instruction in this Field	Pupils United with Church During Year	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	For Church Expenses Support of Pastors and Other Workers	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	For Missions and Other Benevolences	Total Native Contributions	Number of Hospitals	Number of Dispensaries	Number of In-Patients	Number of Out-Patients	Total Number of Treatments	Total Expenses Including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	Number of Lines
2090	348	\$84	\$1308	\$1333	\$671	\$897	\$2901	1	1	81	2589	2670	\$355	\$40	72
789	(348)	(84)	748	580	337	261	1178	(1)	(1)	(81)	(2589)	(2670)	(355)	(40)	73
879			(2056)	(1913)	(1008)	(1158)	(4079)								74
*90				*100			*100								75
*1268			*220	*303	*230	*3	*536	*1	*1	*114	*4744	*9402	*1075	*916	76
112			220	313		6	319								77
462	70		628	216	588	439	1243			43	3153	5300	662	119	78
1842	(70)		(1068)	(832)	(818)	(448)	(2098)	(1)	(2)	(157)	(7897)	(14702)	(1737)	(1035)	79
*300				*756	*67	*358	*1181								80
75				133		300	433								81
162	22			443	82	237	762								82
611	5			633	200	867	1700			13	4734	5226	699	596	83
*158		*266	*49		*745	*193	*938				*2260		*823	*515	84
1306	(27)	(266)	(49)	(1965)	(1094)	(1955)	(5014)	(1)	(13)	(6994)	(5226)	(1522)	(1111)		85
60				100		42	142								86
230				133			133								87
(290)				(233)		(42)	(275)								88
*112						*152	*152							*100	89
															90
6519	445	\$350	\$3173	\$5043	\$2920	\$3755	\$11718	2	5	251	17480	22598	\$3614	\$2286	91
															92
															93
															94
															95
															96
															97
															98
															99
															100

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 4

†810	†3918	†2594	†8	†1241	†1097	†33	†41	†1	†1	†1394	†6530	†45524	†6565	†1618	102
*6854	*1912	*10828	*1241	*1097	*168	*2506	*2506	*1	*1	*505	*5907	*17350	*3012	*509	103
*264	*17	*266	*82	*30	*51	*163	*163	*1	*1	*56	*1698	*8025	*1166	*40	104
*53				*207		*207	*207								105
738	6	949	15		123	138	138								106
*120		*264	123			123	123								107
2222	54	1646	1083	511	45	1639	1639								108
717		643	542	135	264	941	941								109
†247		†51	†135	†10	†17	†162	†162	*1	*1	*122	*7672	*13354	*4663	*835	110
1821	60	105	17	733	100	850	850	I	I	10	7000	7010	400	53	111
611	6	11	150	87	6	243	243								112
*1633		*190	*107	*100	*16	*223	*223								113
1763		1668													114
*148		*216	*80		*38	*118	*118	*1	*1	*156	*3542	*1911	*592	*57	115
159		2	175		2	177	177	*1		*53	*820	*1094	*1022	*197	116
213	9	117	562		33	595	595	I		100	4143	4263	882	370	117
2746	87	480	302	761	203	1266	1266								118
764	45	7528	363		279	642	642								119
†189															120
1511	3	50	66	54	47	167	167								121
†288	20	61	51		30	81	81								122
†1881															123
*175		*133	*40	*50		*90	*90								124
298		106	234		30	264	264	I		161	2024	8289	639	274	125
*45		*18													126
1578	75	23	1380	384	338	722	722				1597	1597			127
†40			†153		†3	†166	†166								128
*265		*45	*243	*177	*28	*9	*214								129
1079	23	46	473	491	250	40	781								130
															131
															132
29572	388	\$18199	\$31448	\$6481	\$4391	\$1547	\$12419	9	7	2557	40933	108417	\$18941	\$3953	133

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 1

		MISSIONARIES						NATIVE WORKERS								
Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Wives	Single Women	Physicians Men and Women	Total Missionaries	Preachers		Teachers		Bible Women and Zenana Workers	Medical Assistants		Other Native Workers	
								Ordained	Unordained	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
134	Bengalis															
135	Contai .....	1	....		1	....	2	....	8		5	1	5	1	....	....
136	Kharagpur (inc. English work) .....	2	....		1	....	3	1	2	....		1	1	....	....	....
137	Midnapore .....	1	....		1	3 (1)	5	1	3	2	14	8	....	....	1	2
138	Jamshedpur .....	1	....		1	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
139	Totals, Bengalis ...	(5)	....	(4)	(3)	(1)	(12)	(3)	(13)	(7)	(16)	(14)	(1)	....	(1)	(2)
140	Oriyas															
141	Balasore .....	1	3	3	4	(1)	11	3	14	32	22	14	....	....	2	....
142	Bhadrak (1) .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
143	Chandbali (1) .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
144	Jellason .....	....	....	....	1	....	1	2	3	1	4	....	....	....	....	....
145	Santipore .....	....	1	1	....	....	2	2	7	9	7	4	....	....	1	....
146	Totals, Oriyas ...	(1)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(14)	(5)	(23)	(44)	(30)	(22)	....	....	(3)	....
147	Santals															
148	Bhimpore .....	1	....		1	....	3	3	6	91	7	4	1	....	1	....
149	Missionaries at Home ..	2	....		3	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
150	Totals for Bengal-Orissa	9	4	12	9	(2)	34	11	42	142	53	40	2	....	5	2

THE CHINA MISSION—Table 1

151	South China															
152	Swatow	2	2	3	9	(2)	16	*2	*9	*45	*38	*6	*1	*6	*5	*10
153	Ashmore Theo. Sem.	2		1	1		4									
154	Kaying	2		2	3		7	†1	†7	†44	†9	†6				
155	Ungkung	1		1			2	2	19	18	3	3	5		5	2
156	Chaochowfu	3		3	1	(1)	7		*4	*15	*6	*4				
157	Kityang	1	1	2	3	(2)	7	3	15	45	7	3	1			
158	Chaoyang								*15	*41	*1	*3	*2		*5	
159	Hopo	1		1	1		3		5	8	5	1	2			
160	Canton															
161	Sunwuh sien	3		3		(1)	6		7	13	1	1	2	1	1	
162	Totals, South China	(15)	(3)	(16)	(18)	(6)	(52)	(8)	(81)	(229)	(70)	(27)	(13)	(7)	(16)	(12)
163	East China															
164	Ningpo	3	2	5	5	(1)	15	4	10	40	25	5	24	7		
165	Shaohsing	2	1	3	4	(1)	10	4	10	25	19	3	17	8		
166	Kinhwa				5		5	1	3	14	4	1	15	2		
167	Huchow	1	1	2	6	(1)	10		8	15	13	1	(p)27	(p)7		
168	Hangchow		1	1	5		7	2	5	(q)24	(q)9					
169	Shanghai	2	1	3	3	(1)	9	1		2	1	1				
170	Shanghai Bap. College and Theo. Sem.	3	5	7	2	(2)	17		*21	*2			5	1		
171	Nanking															
172	University of Nanking (inc. Lang. School)		2	1	4		7									
173	Ginling College				1		1									
174	Totals, East China	(11)	(13)	(22)	(35)	(6)	(81)	(12)	(36)	(141)	(73)	(11)	(88)	(25)		
175	West China															
176	Suifu	3	2	5	6	(3)	16		6	32	13	1	4	4		
177	Kiating	2	1	2	1		6		5	12	6	2			2	
178	Yachow	3	2	4	2	(1)	11		3	39	5		7		2	
179	Ningyuan (o)	1		1			2		2	13	2					
180	Chengt'u		1	1	4		6	1	3			1			1	
181	West China Union Univ. (inc. Lang. School)	2	4	6		(1)	12			7	3					
182	Totals, West China	(11)	(10)	(19)	(13)	(5)	(53)	(1)	(19)	(103)	(29)	(4)	(11)	(4)	(5)	
183	Missionaries at Home	6	7	14	13	(5)	40									
184	Totals for China	43	33	71	79	(22)	226	21	136	473	172	42	112	36	21	12

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 2

CHURCH STATISTICS										EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS							Number of Lines
Workers	Total Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Total Places for Regular Meetings	Church Members			Aided by Baptism During Year	Sunday Schools	Total Enrolled Sunday School Membership	Theological Seminaries and Training Schools	Pupils in Theological Seminaries and Schools		Pupils in Colleges			
					Male	Female	Total (t)					Men	Women	Colleges	Men	Women	
10	3	....	1	4	34	59	93	13	5	136						134	
5	2	....	1	4	176	72	248	14	3	150						135	
31	1	(1)	1	1	47	58	105	5	1	100						136	
1	2	....	1	6	108	51	159	36	2	72		5				137	
(7)	(8)	(1)	(4)	(15)	....	....	(605)	(68)	(11)	(458)	(1)	(5)				138	
27	5	(1)	6	8	223	303	526	14	12	664						139	
																140	
																141	
10	1	....	1	2	17	27	44	3								142	
0	4	(1)	4	5	102	108	210	6		36						143	
(1)	(10)	(2)	(11)	(15)	....	....	(780)	(23)	(17)	(920)						144	
																145	
13	5	(1)	5	5	142	151	293	7	1	260						146	
																147	
																148	
																149	
07	23	(4)	20	35	....	....	1678	98	29	1638	1	5				150	

THE CHINA MISSION—Table 2

122	*24	*(3)	*24	*27	*607	*517	*1124	....	*26	*2290	*1	*12	*78			151	
167	17	†(1)	17	17	†220	†232	†452	....	19	†1000	†1	†12				152	
57	22	(9)	22	26	486	302	788	31	21	1285						153	
*29	*8	*(1)	*8	*9	*185	*135	*320	....	*7	*450						154	
74	41	(12)	42	42	791	557	1348	76	32	1300						155	
*67	*18	*(6)	*24	*37	*705	*299	*1004	....	*28	*1239						156	
21	9	....	9	9	235	43	278	12	9	*945						157	
26	7	....	7	7	304	174	478	34	7	482						158	
(13)	(136)	(32)	(143)	(164)	....	....	(5792)	(153)	(139)	(8991)	(3)	(24)	(78)			159	
115	13	(1)	17	17	665	437	1102	131	23	1731	I		60			160	
86	9	....	16	16	287	193	480	59	12	934						161	
40	5	....	6	6	145	71	216	33	4	340						162	
(71)	10	....	15	15	338	107	445	45	14	480	I		50			163	
40	3	(1)	7	7	311	149	460	69	10	1074						164	
5	I	....	I	I	95	36	131	6	I	60						165	
29	I	(2)	I	I	290	41	331	38	7	500	I	20		I	338	27	170
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	171
86	(42)	(4)	(63)	(63)	....	....	(3165)	(381)	(71)	(5119)	(3)	(20)	(110)	(1)	(338)	(27)	172
60	I	....	21	21	409	130	539	75	6	1000							173
27	I	....	4	4	303	131	434	8	4	310							174
56	I	....	17	17	381	111	492	59	9	790							175
17	I	....	2	2	180	20	200	17	2	140							176
6	I	....	2	2	132	55	187	33	3	338							177
10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	178
76	(5)	....	(46)	(46)	....	....	(1852)	(192)	(24)	(2578)	(2)	(8)	(5)	(1)	(26)	....	181
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	182
25	183	(36)	252	273	....	....	10809	726	234	16688	8	52	193	2	364	27	184



THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	EDUCATIONAL											
		High Schools	Pupils in High Schools		Secondary Schools (other than High Sch'ls)	Pupils in Secondary Schools		Primary Schools	Pupils in Primary Schools		Total Number of Schools of all Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting	Total Number Under Instruction
			Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls			
134	Bengalis												
135	Contai							5	40	23	5		
136	Kharagpur (inc. English work)							1	8	8	1		
137	Midnapore			1	14	46	5	30	101	7			
138	Jamshedpur												
139	Totals, Bengal			(1)	(14)	(46)	(11)	(78)	(132)	(13)			(2)
140	Oriyas												
141	Balasore	1	132		3	90	86	12	171	408	16		
142	Bhadrak (I)												
143	Chandbali (I)												
144	Jellasore							3	24	39	3		
145	Santipore							9	156	54	9		
146	Totals, Oriyas	(1)	(132)		(3)	(90)	(86)	(24)	(351)	(501)	(28)		(11)
147	Santals												
148	Bhimpore				2	100	13	87	2436	219	89		2
149	Missionaries at Home												
150	Totals for Bengal-Orissa..	1	132	.....	6	204	145	122	2865	852	130	.....	4

THE CHINA MISSION—Table 3

151	South China													
152	Swatow	*2	*388	*30	*7	*447	*106	*33	*1024	*604	*43	*(4)	*21	
153	Ashmore Theolog. Sem.													
154	Kaying	†2	†276	†6	†2	†137	†37	†8	†338	†75	†13		†1	
155	Ungkung	1	76		5	167	8	16	439	32	22	(6)		
156	Chaochowfu				*1	*71	*5	*8	*392	*143	*9		*1	
157	Kityang				3	216	18	36	1071	138	39	(13)		
158	Chaoyang				*1	*147		*38	*1278	*47	*39	*(14)	*1	
159	Hopo							*19	*575	*89	*19		*	
160	Canton													
161	Sunwuh sien				1	74		8	211	20	9	(2)		
162	Totals, South China..	(5)	(740)	(36)	(20)	(1259)	(174)	(166)	(5328)	(1148)	(194)	(39)	(87)	
163	East China													
164	Ningpo	(q)3	(q)407	(q)67	(q)7	(q)283	74	(q)14	(q)517	(q)307	(q)25		(q)1	
165	Shaohsing	1	69		1	95	30	12	276	267	14			
166	Kinhwa	2	79	10	1		45	4	85	89	7			
167	Huchow	1	78		2	70	40	6	91	210	10			
168	Hangchow	(q)2	328	(q)105	(q)4	154	(q)129	(q)5	(q)63	(q)315	(q)11		(q)1	
169	Shanghai							1	23	13	1			
170	Shanghai Bap. College and Theo. Sem....	1	300		1	32		3	135	70	7			
171	Nanking													
172	University of Nanking (inc. Lang. School)													
173	Ginling College													
174	Totals, East China.	(10)	(1261)	(182)	(16)	(634)	(318)	(45)	(1190)	(1271)	(75)		(53)	
175	West China													
176	Suifu	2	33	10				9	449	291	11			
177	Kiating							8	226	132	8			
178	Yachow	1	14					11	526	212	12			
179	Ningyuan (o)	1	17					4	135	38	5			
180	Chengtu													
181	West China Union Univ. (inc. Lang. School)	1	86		2	42	10	2	65	95	8			
182	Totals, West China...	(5)	(150)	(10)	(2)	(42)	(10)	(34)	(1401)	(768)	(44)		(24)	
183	Missionaries at Home													
184	Totals for China	20	2151	228	38	1935	502	245	7919	3187	313	(39)	16	



# THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 4

STATISTICS		NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS					MEDICAL SUMMARY						
Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	For Church Expenses Support of Pastors and Other Workers	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	For Missions and Other Benevolences	Total Native Contributions	Number of Hospitals	Number of Dispensaries	Number of In-Patients	Number of Out-Patients	Total Number of Treatments	Total Expenses Including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	Number of Lines
\$33	\$40	\$1	.....	\$20	\$21	....	1	.....	.....	1218	\$103	\$62	134
10	.....	914	.....	65	979	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135
143	396	174	\$99	63	336	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	136
(186)	(436)	4690	(99)	207	4897	....	(1)	.....	.....	(1218)	(103)	(62)	137
1046	2960	349	.....	83	432	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	138
6	72	42	.....	10	52	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	139
5	152	94	.....	12	106	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140
(1057)	(3184)	(485)	.....	(105)	(590)	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141
146	3773	110	.....	15	125	....	1	.....	.....	4000	349	246	142
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	143
\$1389	\$7393	\$6374	\$99	\$475	\$6948	....	2	.....	.....	5218	\$452	\$308	144
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	145
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	148
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	149
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150

# THE CHINA MISSION—Table 4

*\$23088	.....	*\$1029	*\$20	*\$2317	*\$3366	*1	*2	*802	*37714	*83138	*\$770	*\$990	151
11538	.....	1117	.....	148	1165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	152
1717	.....	1339	.....	142	1481	.....	1	586	1724	8787	1325	775	153
*1152	.....	*300	.....	*53	*353	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	154
2827	.....	2211	351	313	2875	1	.....	562	2783	6177	2518	1452	155
*5055	.....	*1116	.....	*108	*1224	.....	1	1265	4340	10824	*1799	*1168	156
*407	.....	*\$5	.....	.....	225	1	1	.....	.....	.....	534	73	157
468	.....	214	.....	64	278	1	.....	277	8214	13849	1034	799	158
(36252)	(5)	(6551)	(371)	(3045)	(9967)	(4)	(5)	(3492)	(54775)	(122775)	(7980)	(5257)	159
(q) 25556	.....	1180	.....	61	1241	1	1	1367	9920	11287	9231	9169	160
5195	.....	713	.....	41	754	1	1	600	8416	9016	13190	4350	161
2823	.....	242	.....	30	272	1	1	680	8879	9559	5757	3937	162
4333	.....	628	.....	30	658	(p) 1	(p) 1	(p) 1377	(p) 12760	(p) 14137	(p) 14190	(p) 10960	163
(q) 20156	.....	863	.....	36	899	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	164
250	.....	825	.....	15	840	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	165
52475	.....	676	.....	60	736	.....	2	448	9394	9842	4750	5000	166
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	168
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	169
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	171
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	172
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	173
(110788)	.....	(5127)	.....	(273)	(5400)	(4)	(6)	(4472)	(49369)	(53841)	(47118)	(33416)	174
588	.....	384	.....	515	899	2	2	625	13940	40215	5690	4172	175
155	5	19	.....	28	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	176
468	.....	306	.....	306	306	1	1	231	1638	11658	2136	707	177
.....	.....	14	.....	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	178
.....	.....	88	.....	278	366	.....	.....	.....	.....	4198	.....	.....	179
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	181
155	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	182
(1366)	(5)	(811)	.....	(821)	(1632)	(3)	(3)	(856)	(15578)	(56071)	(7826)	(4879)	183
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	184
\$148406	\$10	\$12480	\$371	\$4139	\$16999	11	14	8820	119722	232687	\$62924	\$43552	185

# THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	MISSIONARIES						NATIVE WORKERS							Other Native Workers
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Wives	Single Women	Physicians Men and Women	Total Missionaries	Preachers		Teachers		Bible Women and Zenana Workers	Medical Assistants		
								Ordained	Unordained	Men	Women		Men	Women	
185	Yokohama	1	1	4	6	3	2	39	13	3					
186	Mabie Memorial Boys' School	3	3	3	6	4	2	24	31	2				1	
187	Tokyo	3	3	5	11	4	2	24	31	2					
188	Japan Baptist Theological Seminary	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	8	4					
189	Kobe	1	1	1	3	3	3	13	21	1					
190	Sendai	1	1	5	7	2	2	5	13	21	1				
191	Morioka	1	1	2	4	2	2	5	6	1					
192	Mito					3	3	8	8	1					
193	Osaka	3	3	4	10	3	3	8	8	3					
194	Inland Sea	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2					
195	Himeji	1	1	4	6	2	1	6	8	3					
196	Kyoto					1									
197	Missionaries at Home	4	4	3	11										
198	Totals for Japan	16	4	20	28	68	25	23	90	97	21			1	

# THE CONGO MISSION—Table 1

199	Banza Manteke .....	2	1	3	(1)	6	7	6	124	3	...	3	...	2	...
200	Matadi .....	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	†3	...	...	†2	...	...	...
201	Mukimvika .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	†12	†32	†3	†1	†1	...	...
202	Tshumbiri .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*12	*25	*4	*1	*1	*2	...
203	Sona Bata .....	2	1	3	2	8	2	25	195	...	...	2	2	2	3
204	Ntondo .....	1	...	1	1	3	...	...	*66	*6	*1	*3	...	...	...
205	Kimpese .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
206	Congo Evangelical Training Institution .....	2	...	1	(1)	4	...	...	2	3	...	1	...	...	1
207	Vanga (inc. Moanza) .....	3	2	4	(1)	9	...	42	132	5	1	2	...	...	...
208	Missionaries at Home .....	5	1	7	(1)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
209	Totals for Congo .....	16	5	19	8	(4)	48	9	85	559	53	8	13	5	8

# THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 1

210	Iloilo .....	1	...	...	6	(1)	7	†6	†3	†13	†16	†6	†2	†5	...
211	Central Philippine College .....	2	1	3	1	...	7	†1	†(1)	†20	†1	...	...	...	...
212	Bacolod .....	1	...	1	...	3	...	*4	*3	*13	*11	...	...	...	...
213	Capiz .....	...	...	4	4	...	4	3	3	1	15	2	...	1	...
214	Missionaries at Home .....	1	2	4	4	(1)	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
215	Totals for Philippine Islands .....	5	3	8	16	(2)	32	14	9	47	43	8	3	6	...

THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 2

Total Native Workers	CHURCH STATISTICS											EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS						Number of Lines
	Total Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Total Places for Regular Meetings	Church Members			Added by Baptism During Year	Sunday Schools	Total Enrolled Sunday School Membership	Theological Seminaries and Training Schools	Pupils in Theological Seminaries and Schools		Pupils in Colleges				
					Male	Female	Total (t)					Men	Women	Colleges	Men	Women		
60	5	(2)	4	6	226	325	551	18	19	1169	.....	.....	.....	(1)	.....	20	185	
64	6	(1)	5	10	(c) 529	(c) 326	(e) 855	(e) 44	14	1185	1	.....	22	1	(14)	9	186	
18	4	(2)	4	8	183	367	550	34	12	996	1	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	188	
39	4	(3)	3	10	381	412	793	14	13	933	.....	.....	.....	(1)	.....	65	189	
14	3	.....	5	13	231	194	425	63	12	784	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	191	
10	2	.....	7	7	130	90	220	9	7	555	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	192	
25	4	(2)	8	9	134	115	249	28	24	1519	1	4	19	.....	.....	.....	193	
10	1	.....	4	21	74	62	136	8	21	1103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	194	
20	2	.....	2	4	98	333	431	88	27	1556	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	195	
1	1	(1)	1	1	49	25	74	10	1	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196	
261	32	(11)	43	89	.....	.....	4284	316	150	9852	3	28	41	1	.....	94	198	

THE CONGO MISSION—Table 2

146	3	(3)	150	150	.....	.....	4372	615	1	110	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	199
15	12	.....	13	13	200	168	1268	.....	13	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
155	11	1	133	140	295	130	1425	.....	11	1240	1	18	1	.....	.....	.....	201
47	1	.....	24	34	326	126	452	.....	1	232	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	202
231	27	(11)	.....	150	.....	.....	7400	1857	15	1100	1	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	203
76	1	.....	53	53	.....	.....	892	.....	53	13000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	204
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	205
182	2	.....	(146)	188	180	51	231	100	2	250	1	19	13	.....	.....	.....	206
749	37	(16)	263	618	.....	.....	14040	2572	76	14982	4	63	14	.....	.....	.....	209

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 2

153	131	.....	119	139	1929	1992	1921	207	151	12671	1	.....	138	.....	.....	.....	210
123	11	1	11	11	1128	11	1129	190	11	1141	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	211
31	36	.....	21	21	1112	1000	2121	443	41	2714	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	212
25	18	(4)	12	20	647	763	1410	148	21	1200	1	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	213
132	86	(5)	53	81	.....	.....	5581	988	114	6726	2	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	215

THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 3

		EDUCATIONAL											
Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	High Schools		Pupils in High Schools		Secondary Schools (other than High Sch'ls)	Pupils in Secondary Schools		Primary Schools	Pupils in Primary Schools		Total Number of Schools of all Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting
				Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls		
		185	Yokohama .....	2	546	293	1	200	.....	1	30	46	4
186	Mabie Memorial Boys' School..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
187	Tokyo .....	.....	.....	.....	5	513	342	6	179	173	13	.....	
188	Japan Baptist Theological Seminary .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
189	Kobe .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	94	94	3	.....	
190	Sendai .....	1	.....	205	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
191	Morioka .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	68	53	2	.....	
192	Mito .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
193	Osaka .....	.....	.....	.....	3	39	44	2	40	55	6	.....	
194	Inland Sea .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	30	27	2	.....	
195	Himeji .....	1	.....	208	.....	.....	.....	1	21	26	2	.....	
196	Kyoto .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
197	Missionaries at Home .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
198	Totals for Japan .....	4	546	706	9	752	386	17	462	474	34	(1)	

THE CONGO MISSION—Table 3

199	Banza Manteke .....	.....	.....	.....	2	51	11	152	1664	3326	155	(152)
200	Matadi .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	1120	115	13	.....
201	Mukimvika .....	.....	.....	.....	1	124	120	136	1121	1360	138	(35)
202	Tshumbiri .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	822	454	28	(26)
203	Sona Bata .....	.....	.....	.....	1	85	30	195	2070	1085	197	.....
204	Ntondo .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	26	55	3550	1780	56	.....
205	Kimpese .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
206	Congo Evangelical Training Institution .....	.....	.....	.....	1	30	.....	2	50	30	4	.....
207	Vanga (inc. Moanza) .....	.....	.....	.....	1	164	58	187	6528	4969	188	(62)
208	Missionaries at Home .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
209	Totals for Congo .....	.....	.....	.....	7	354	145	658	15925	12019	669	(275)

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 3

210	Iloilo .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	156	175	13	.....
211	Central Philippine College .....	1	164	15	.....	.....	.....	11	136	131	12	.....
212	Bacolod .....	2	89	29	4	140	124	7	408	385	13	(13)
213	Capiz .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	73	114	5	(1)
214	Missionaries at Home .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
215	Totals for Philippine Islands .....	3	253	34	4	140	124	14	673	605	23	(14)

# THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 4

STATISTICS				NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS				MEDICAL SUMMARY						
Total Number Under Instruction in this Field	Pupils United with Church During Year	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	For Church Expenses Support of Pastors and Other Workers	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	For Missions and Other Benevolences	Total Native Contributions	Number of Hospitals	Number of Dispensaries	Number of In-Patients	Number of Out-Patients	Total Number of Treatments	Total Expenses Including Assistants	Receipts in Fees
1135	6	\$17693	...	\$1926	\$185	\$132	\$2243	...	...	...	...	...	...	185
1238	64	5663	...	3387	...	333	3720	...	...	...	...	...	...	186
24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	187
188	...	1132	...	3365	71	780	4216	...	...	...	...	...	...	188
270	...	4043	...	1865	80	880	2825	...	...	...	...	...	...	189
121	...	699	...	1094	25	267	1386	...	...	...	...	...	...	190
...	...	...	...	559	47	264	870	...	...	...	...	...	...	191
201	...	937	...	3068	55	513	3636	...	...	...	...	...	...	192
57	...	...	...	1106	...	53	1159	...	...	...	...	...	...	193
255	37	3321	...	818	...	1260	2078	...	...	...	...	...	...	194
...	...	...	...	837	...	371	1208	...	...	...	...	...	...	195
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	197
3489	107	\$33488	...	\$18025	\$463	\$4853	\$23341	...	...	...	...	...	...	198

# THE CONGO MISSION—Table 4

5062	...	...	...	\$681	\$681	...	\$1362	...	2	...	...	8504	\$77	\$148	199
1135	...	...	...	19	...	...	19	...	11	...	...	7000	162	190	200
1544	...	...	...	198	97	...	195	...	11	...	...	7500	152	138	201
1276	...	...	...	52	52	...	104	...	1	...	...	12264	227	68	202
3286	...	...	...	1461	...	...	1461	...	1	600	...	6240	340	242	203
5356	...	...	...	282	...	...	282	...	2	265	2080	18250	106	106	204
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205
142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	206
11719	92	...	...	158	158	...	316	1	1	487	3200	23000	374	307	207
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208
28520	92	...	...	\$2741	\$988	...	\$3729	1	9	1352	5280	82758	\$1438	\$999	209

# THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 4

1160	...	\$1476	...	\$385	...	\$16	\$401	1	4	1482	4358	33361	\$25247	\$25340	210
1336	...	16523	...	127	...	30	157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	211
1175	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	212
195	15	...	...	390	...	48	438	1	...	382	915	9058	3249	2701	213
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	214
1875	15	\$7999	...	\$812	...	\$94	\$906	2	4	1864	5273	42419	\$28496	\$28041	215



SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	MISSIONARIES						NATIVE						
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Wives	Single Women	Physicians Men and Women	Total Missionaries	Preachers		Teachers		Medical Assistants		
								Ordained	Unordained	Men	Women	Bible Women and Zenana Workers	Men	Women
216	Totals for Burma .....	56	20	72	67	(5)	215	303	637	874	789	45	5	6
217	Totals for Assam .....	23	6	29	21	(4)	79	14	219	295	27	21	7	1
218	Totals for South India .....	38	6	42	39	(10)	125	42	336	783	456	177	19	40
219	Totals for Bengal-Orissa .....	9	4	12	9	(2)	34	11	42	142	53	40	2	3
220	Totals for China .....	43	33	71	79	(22)	226	21	136	473	172	42	112	36
221	Totals for Japan .....	16	4	20	28	....	68	25	23	90	97	21	....	....
222	Totals for Congo .....	16	5	19	8	(4)	48	9	85	559	53	8	13	5
223	Totals for Philippine Islands ....	5	3	8	16	(2)	32	14	9	47	43	8	3	6
224	Totals, Non-Christian Lands, 1923	206	81	273	267	(49)	827	439	1487	3263	1690	365	161	94
225	Do. for 1922 .....	213	81	276	275	(54)	845	431	1554	3218	1684	342	125	97
226	Do. for 1921 .....	217	79	273	267	(51)	836	434	1638	2975	1499	354	125	75
227	Do. for 1920 .....	224	67	274	259	(55)	824	426	1563	2874	1640	364	117	76
228	Do. for 1919 .....	220	53	256	226	(55)	755	440	1670	2661	1373	365	127	79
229	Do. for 1918 .....	212	51	246	204	(55)	714	443	1659	2763	1337	369	80	62
230	Europe .....								1937					
231	Totals, Europe and Non-Christian Lands, 1923 .....	206	81	273	267	(49)	827	439	3424	3263	1690	365	161	94
232	Do. for 1922 .....	213	81	276	275	(54)	845	431	3833	3218	1684	342	125	97
233	Do. for 1921 .....	217	79	273	267	(51)	836	434	4434	2975	1499	354	125	75
234	Do. for 1920 .....	224	67	274	259	(55)	824	426	2220	2874	1640	364	117	76
235	Do. for 1919 .....	220	53	256	226	(55)	755	440	4360	2661	1373	365	127	79
236	Do. for 1918 .....	212	51	246	204	(55)	714	443	4166	2763	1337	369	80	62

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	EDUCATIONAL									
		Pupils in High Schools		Secondary Schools (other than High Sch'ls)	Pupils in Secondary Schools		Primary Schools	Pupils in Primary Schools		Total Number of Schools of all Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting
		High Schools			Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls		
216	Totals for Burma .....	15	2302	1489	59	4708	2688	829	13550	10568	908 (741)
217	Totals for Assam .....	2	148	1	6	377	700	238	4167	1662	250 (61)
218	Totals for South India .....	4	862	99	15	1119	788	1106	16982	9386	1133 (314)
219	Totals for Bengal-Orissa .....	1	132	....	6	204	145	122	2865	852	130
220	Totals for China .....	20	2151	228	38	1935	502	245	7919	3187	313 (39)
221	Totals for Japan .....	4	546	706	9	752	386	17	462	474	34 (1)
222	Totals for Congo .....	....	....	....	7	354	145	658	15925	12019	669 (275)
223	Totals for Philippine Islands ....	3	253	34	4	140	124	14	673	605	23 (14)
224	Totals, Non-Christian Lands, 1923	49	6394	2557	144	9589	4878	3229	62543	38753	3460 (1445)
225	Do. for 1922 .....	44	5282	1998	160	10324	5537	2930	57308	33979	3169 (1357)
226	Do. for 1921 .....	41	4816	2036	143	8399	4592	2681	52830	29037	2898 (1025)
227	Do. for 1920 .....	42	4777	1731	142	8653	4241	2629	48052	27540	2845 (947)
228	Do. for 1919 .....	38	3373	985	119	8085	3212	2544	46153	26599	2737 (620)
229	Do. for 1918 .....	37	3056	1204	129	8187	2954	2473	45064	25294	2674 (850)
230	Europe .....										
231	Totals, Europe and Non-Christian Lands, 1923 .....	49	6394	2557	144	9589	4878	3229	62543	38753	3467 (1445)
232	Do. for 1922 .....	44	5282	1998	160	10324	5537	2930	57308	33979	3177 (1357)
233	Do. for 1921 .....	41	4816	2036	143	8399	4592	2681	52830	29037	2905 (1025)
234	Do. for 1920 .....	42	4777	1731	142	8653	4241	2629	48052	27540	2845 (947)
235	Do. for 1919 .....	38	3373	985	119	8085	3212	2544	46153	26599	2743 (620)
236	Do. for 1918 .....	37	3056	1204	129	8187	2954	2473	45064	25294	2680 (850)

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 2

WORKERS		CHURCH STATISTICS										EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS							
Other Active Workers	Women	Total Native Workers	Total Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Total Places for Regular Meetings	Church Members			Added by Baptism During Year	Sunday Schools	Total Enrolled Sunday School Membership	Theological Seminaries and Training Schools	Pupils in Theological Seminaries and Schools		Pupils in Colleges		Number of Lines	
							Male	Female	Total					Men	Women	Colleges	Men		Women
8	4	2681	1153	(903)	1189	1260	...	...	86027	5460	744	31830	4	104	89	1	205	57	216
1	1	602	299	(179)	383	539	...	...	27070	3075	320	16688	4	48	16	...	...	...	217
61	1988	190	627	(50)	1038	...	...	...	77828	3617	738	21139	8	143	193	...	...	...	218
2	297	23	(4)	20	35	...	...	...	1678	98	29	1638	1	5	...	...	...	...	219
12	1025	183	(36)	252	273	...	...	...	10809	726	234	16688	8	52	193	2	364	27	220
4	261	32	(11)	43	89	...	...	...	4284	316	150	9852	3	28	41	1	94	221	221
3	749	37	(16)	263	618	...	...	...	14040	2572	76	14982	4	63	14	...	...	...	222
2	132	86	(5)	53	81	...	...	...	5581	988	114	6726	2	...	46	...	...	...	223
1	95	7735	2003	(1204)	2830	3933	...	...	227317	16852	2405	119543	34	443	592	4	569	178	224
72	7694	1936	(1188)	2795	3603	...	...	...	216580	18415	2440	113435	32	582	487	3	338	134	225
70	7370	1889	(1114)	2513	3526	...	...	...	203586	12174	2371	98613	29	663	583	4	263	41	226
74	7360	1853	(925)	2452	3338	...	...	...	201655	10483	2345	92858	28	636	559	4	322	26	227
72	6979	1834	(1027)	2437	3429	...	...	...	194373	10145	2396	101717	32	553	466	4	326	228	228
73	6996	1767	(1075)	2483	3360	...	...	...	188710	7098	2273	87932	31	756	588	4	283	229	229
...	1937	1276	.....	.....	3037	...	...	...	160385	9649	2654	121299	7	222	.....	...	.....	.....	230
95	9672	3279	(1204)	2830	6970	...	...	...	387702	26501	5059	240842	41	665	592	4	569	178	231
72	9973	3160	(1486)	2795	5881	...	...	...	368093	28501	4744	237390	40	789	487	3	338	134	232
70	10166	3074	(2001)	2513	5679	...	...	...	350632	18363	4704	220473	36	858	583	4	263	41	233
74	8017	2785	(925)	2452	3594	...	...	...	290714	14224	3763	173022	28	636	559	4	322	26	234
72	9669	3059	(1234)	2437	5203	...	...	...	341688	14773	4899	239755	38	639	466	4	326	235	235
73	9503	2977	(1287)	2483	5143	...	...	...	332696	7098	4779	219489	37	834	588	4	283	236	236

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 4

STATISTICS				NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS					MEDICAL SUMMARY						
Under Instruction in this Field	Pupils United with Church During Year	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	For Church Expenses Support of Pastors and Other Workers	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	For Missions and Other Benevolences	Total Native Contributions	Number of Hospitals	Number of Dispensaries	Number of In-Patients	Number of Out-Patients	Total Number of Treatments	Total Expenses Including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	Number of Lines
85760	451	\$144625	\$164808	\$76059	\$91676	\$65836	\$233571	4	12	2287	13106	40506	\$11534	\$5098	216
6519	445	350	3173	5043	2920	3755	11718	2	5	251	17480	22598	3614	2186	217
9572	388	18199	31448	6481	4391	1547	12419	9	7	2557	40933	108417	18941	3953	218
4203	5	1389	7393	6374	99	475	6948	.....	2	.....	.....	5218	452	308	219
6558	340	148406	10	12489	371	4139	16999	11	14	8820	119722	232687	62924	43552	220
3189	107	33488	.....	18025	463	4853	23341	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	221
8520	92	.....	.....	2741	988	.....	3729	1	9	1352	5280	82758	1438	999	222
1875	15	7999	.....	812	.....	94	906	2	4	1864	5273	42419	28496	28041	223
6496	1843	354456	206832	128024	100908	80699	309631	29	53	17131	201794	534603	127399	84237	224
5969	1639	266006	243158	135594	130219	47579	313392	31	54	16645	208323	533714	139008	83629	225
3260	2763	249950	146889	119239	33699	62353	215291	28	55	16921	190009	422134	120113	85159	226
96537	1685	238135	146212	104352	67877	45226	217455	32	66	15505	197171	419460	94030	73509	227
80752	1685	203676	105489	90730	50109	34868	182007	24	62	9658	137199	364959	104198	56080	228
87386	1043	240837	133038	91841	192293	167974	452108	26	57	10453	80361	320396	93294	62153	229
222	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	230
26718	1843	354456	206832	128024	100908	80699	309631	29	53	17131	201794	534603	127399	84237	231
16176	1639	266006	243158	1094584	130219	55755	1280558	31	54	16645	208323	533714	139008	83629	232
93455	2763	249950	146889	1048239	33699	180633	1262571	28	55	16921	190009	422134	120113	85159	233
96537	1685	238135	146212	1091339	67877	45226	204442	32	66	15505	197171	419460	94030	73509	234
80838	1685	203676	105489	1245538	50109	70197	1365844	24	62	9658	137199	364959	104198	56080	235
87464	1043	240837	133038	988011	192293	203303	1383607	26	57	10453	80361	320396	93294	62153	236

# THE EUROPEAN MISSIONS

COUNTRIES	Ordained and Unordained Preachers	Total Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Total Places for Regular Meetings (including Churches)	Church Members	Baptisms During Year	Sunday Schools	Sunday School Membership	Theological Seminaries	Students in Theological Seminaries	Contributions for Self-support	Contributions for Benevolences	Total Contributions
France .....	*30	*32	.....	*80	*2000	.....	*70	*1500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Germany .....	274	255	.....	1078	58854	3706	688	31535	I	45	.....	.....	.....
Russia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norway .....	*29	*44	.....	*52	*4681	.....	*49	*3856	*1	*18	.....	.....	.....
Sweden .....	1118	681	.....	801	60310	3362	1344	65455	N	113	.....	.....	.....
Denmark .....	71	32	.....	118	5427	416	91	5885	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poland .....	210	73	.....	534	10433	918	105	3418	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Czechoslovakia .....	30	25	.....	155	3146	400	98	1797	I	*14	.....	.....	.....
Estonia .....	23	38	.....	74	5060	437	49	2500	I	17	.....	.....	.....
Latvia .....	130	87	.....	117	9402	384	108	4864	I	*15	.....	.....	.....
Lithuania .....	22	9	.....	28	1072	26	52	489	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals .....	1937	1276	.....	3037	160385	9649	2654	121299	7	222	.....	.....	.....

## REFERENCE SIGNS AND NOTES

GENERAL NOTE.—Figures in parentheses are not included in the totals of the sections (e. g., entries under the heading "Physicians, Men and Women" are not included in total missionaries in Burma, 215) as they are counted under other heads. Missionaries engaged in both general and school work are reported in parentheses in cases where a separate entry is made for the school. Statistics of "Missionaries" are for the year ending April 30, 1924, to correspond with the list given under "Fields and Stations"; other statistics are for the year ending December 31, 1923.

- \* Statistics for 1922—not including baptisms.
- † Statistics for 1921—not including baptisms.
- ‡ Statistics for 1920—not including baptisms.
- \*\* Statistics for 1918—not including baptisms.
- § Statistics for 1913—not including baptisms.
- (a) Statistics for Cushing High School.
- (b) Small numbers of Burmese are included in the statistics for some Karen and other churches.
- (c) Include statistics for Telugu and Chinese work.
- (d) Include statistics for Chin work.
- (e) Estimated.
- (f) Statistics are included under Moulmein.
- (g) Statistics, except those for the Woman's Bible School, are included under Maubin.
- (h) Include statistics for Nyaunglebin.
- (i) Across the border in Yunnan Province, China.
- (j) Statistics for Chinese work included under English work, Rangoon.
- (k) Transferred to Telugu Baptist Convention.
- (l) Statistics are included under Balasore.
- (m) Figures for this work are included in statistics for other races, Assamese converts being few in number and connected with churches whose members are largely from other peoples.
- (n) Statistics are included under Work for Kacharis, Goalpara.
- (o) In process of transfer to another Board.
- (p) Include statistics of Union Hospital.
- (q) Include statistics of Union Girls' School.
- (r) Include statistics for Assamese and Other Peoples.
- (s) Statistics included under Work for Abors and Miris.
- (t) Many stations have not been able to report an accurate division of church members into male and female. In such cases the total only is given.

MINUTES OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND  
TENTH ANNUAL MEETING





# MINUTES OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH ANNUAL MEETING

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, May 30-June 1, 1924

The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, in pursuance to a call issued by the Recording Secretary and published in the denominational press, convened in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for its one-hundred-and-tenth annual meeting, the sessions being held in connection with the meetings of the Northern Baptist Convention.

The Society met in the Auditorium on Friday morning, May 30, and was called to order by President Fred T. Field.

Prayer was offered by Rev. E. R. Curry, of Montana.

On motion of Secretary William B. Lippard, it was

*Voted:* That the minutes of the one-hundred-and-ninth annual meeting of the Society, held May 25, 26, 1923, in Atlantic City, New Jersey, as printed in the Annual Report of the Society for 1923, be approved.

The Annual Report of the Society was presented by Secretary William B. Lippard, in harmony with the provision of the By-laws, and copies having been distributed to the delegates in attendance, the report was accepted.

Secretary James H. Franklin introduced President F. J. White, of Shanghai Baptist College, who addressed the Society regarding the work in East China and particularly at Shanghai College.

Secretary Joseph C. Robbins introduced Missionary John E. Cummings, of Burma, who addressed the Society regarding the work on his field.

Secretary P. H. J. Lerrigo introduced Missionary Thomas Moody, of the Belgian Congo Mission, who addressed the Society regarding the work on his field.

Rev. Frederick L. Anderson, Chairman of the Board of Managers, delivered an address on "Annual Review of the Work of the Society for the Year 1923-1924."

The Society adjourned at 4.30 p. m., to reconvene at 11.45 a. m., Saturday, May 31.

In a session of the Northern Baptist Convention following this session of the Society, Rev. J. C. Massee introduced the following resolution, which was adopted by the Convention and is incorporated in these minutes for purpose of record:

That a Commission to be composed of seven persons to be named by the President of the Northern Baptist Convention, be and hereby is appointed with power and authority to investigate and report at the next meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention, the conduct, policies, and practises of the Board of Managers of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society and of its Secretaries in the selection of missionaries in the foreign field, and

To ascertain and report the policy, if any, which said Board of Managers has adopted with respect to the appointment and retention of persons as missionaries who do not accept or have repudiated or abandoned the evangelical faith as held historically by Baptists.

And to this end the said Commission shall have authority to examine witnesses and to confer with missionaries and other persons respecting the teaching of our missionaries, the expense of said Commission not to exceed \$25,000, to be borne by the Northern Baptist Convention.

In connection with this report said Commission may make recommendations as to the future policy of said Society with respect to all matters herein mentioned.

The Commission is instructed to publish its report in full in all available Baptist periodicals, published within the bounds of the Northern Baptist Convention; or by such other means as to said Commission may seem proper; at least thirty days before the next annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention.

In view of the appointment of this Commission and pending its report, the Convention urges our constituents everywhere not to withhold or divert their missionary funds to other agencies, but to send them to the Foreign Mission Society, especially in view of the fact that the new program provides for a possible designation of such funds in a way to insure that they will be used according to the desires of the designators.

(For personnel of Commission see minutes of Sunday evening session.)

#### SATURDAY MORNING, May 31

The Society reconvened at 11.45 a. m.

The meeting was called to order by President Fred T. Field.

Rev. C. A. Barbour, Chairman of the Nominating Committee

of the Northern Baptist Convention, which was also the Nominating Committee of the Society, presented the following nominations :

# AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY

## OFFICERS

*President*, Fred T. Field, Massachusetts.  
*First Vice-president*, Rev. Joshua Gravett, Colorado.  
*Second Vice-president*, Mrs. C. D. Eulette, Illinois.  
*Recording Secretary*, William B. Lipphard, New York.  
*Treasurer*, George B. Huntington, New York.

## BOARD OF MANAGERS

### *Term Expiring 1927*

Prof. Frederick L. Anderson, Massachusetts.  
 Charles H. Button, Pennsylvania.  
 Rev. Carey W. Chamberlin, Massachusetts.  
 Rev. Selden W. Cummings, California.  
 Prof. Kenneth S. Latourette, Connecticut.  
 Rev. Thomas H. Stacy, New Hampshire.  
 Frank H. White, New York.  
 Rev. Herbert J. White, Connecticut.  
 Mornay Williams, New Jersey.

### *Term expiring 1925 to fill vacancy*

T. Raymond St. John, New York.

On motion of Secretary William B. Lipphard, it was

*Voted:* That the tellers appointed by the Northern Baptist Convention be appointed also as tellers of the Society.

The tellers distributed the ballots.

On motion of O. T. Steward, it was

*Voted:* That the Secretary be authorized to cast a ballot for the persons nominated on behalf of the Society.

The Secretary cast the ballot.

Upon announcement that the Secretary had cast the ballot, the Chairman declared that the persons nominated had been duly elected to their respective positions as officers of the Society and as members of the Board of Managers.

The Society adjourned at 12.05 p. m., to reconvene at 8.00 p. m., Sunday, June 1.

### SUNDAY EVENING, June 1

The Society reconvened at 8.00 p. m., Sunday, June 1, in joint session with the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. The meeting was called to order by President Corwin S. Shank, of the Northern Baptist Convention.

A devotional service was conducted by Missionary O. H. Sisson, of Burma.

Prayer was offered by Missionary F. W. Meyer, M. D., of the Philippine Islands.

Rev. W. O. Lewis, representative of the Society in Europe, addressed the Society concerning the work and progress of European Baptists.

Corwin S. Shank, President of the Northern Baptist Convention, announced that he had appointed as members on the Commission the following: Mr. E. H. Rhoades, Toledo;<sup>1</sup> Judge H. F. Remington, Rochester; Mrs. John Nuveen, Chicago; Mrs. H. F. Compton, Seattle; Rev. J. C. Massee, Boston; Rev. John Herget, Cincinnati; Rev. A. W. Beaven, Rochester.

Prayer was offered by Corwin S. Shank.

Secretary James H. Franklin addressed the Society regarding his observations and experiences in connection with his recent visit to the Far Eastern fields as a member of the special commission appointed by the Board of Managers. The topic of his address was "Progress and Perils on the Far Eastern Fields."

The following missionaries at home on furlough and in attendance at the Convention were introduced to the Society:

*Burma:* Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Cummings; Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Currier; Rev. O. H. Sisson; Rev. J. H. Telford; C. H. Whitnah.

*Assam:* Dr. J. A. Ahlquist; Dr. and Mrs. G. G. Crozier; Rev. F. W. Harding; Rev. and Mrs. O. L. Swanson; Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Tuttle.

*South India:* Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Longley; Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Manley; Dr. J. W. Stenger.

*South China:* Rev. and Mrs. A. F. Groesbeck; Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Page.

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Rhoades later resigned and Mr. Judson A. Crane, of Pittsburgh, was appointed in his place.

*East China:* E. J. Anderson; Rev. and Mrs. E. H. Cressy; Dr. F. W. Goddard; Rev. and Mrs. L. C. Hyilbert; Rev. F. J. White.

*West China:* Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Dye. -

*Japan:* Rev. and Mrs. William Axling; Rev. and Mrs. C. B. Tenny; Rev. and Mrs. E. T. Thompson.

*Congo:* Rev. and Mrs. P. C. Metzger; Rev. Thomas Moody; Dr. H. Ostrom.

*Philippine Islands:* Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Charles; Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Meyer

Secretary P. H. J. Lerrigo introduced the newly appointed missionaries, who addressed the Society briefly regarding their call to missionary service:

Rev. Siebe S. Feldmann.

Alma Meyer (fiancée of Mr. Feldmann).

Dr. Howard M. Freas.

Dr. and Mrs. E. R. Huckleberry.

Rev. Howard F. Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Rickard, Jr.

Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Webb.

He also read the names of those who were unable to be present at the Convention:

Clarence Hendershot.

Fannie E. Lincoln.

Mrs. Howard F. Myers.

Miss Mabelle Rae McVeigh introduced the following newly appointed missionaries of the Woman's Society, several of whom addressed the Society briefly regarding their call to missionary service:

Miss Ida M. Bare.

Miss Maza Evans.

Miss Helen Hinkley.

Miss Esther Nelson.

Miss Florence Skevington.

Miss Gladys Skevington.

Miss Hazel Taylor.

A prayer of dedication was offered by Rev. S. J. Skevington, father of two of the newly appointed women missionaries.

After the benediction by Secretary Joseph C. Robbins the Society adjourned at 10.10 p. m.

WILLIAM B. LIPPARD,

*Recording Secretary.*





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